

APPENDIX A

NOP AND COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOP

OCTOBER 3, 2005
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE
NOP DATED APRIL 26, 2004

**SANTA CLARA GARDENS
ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING
SIGN-IN SHEET
October 3, 2005**

[illegible]

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4

NAME:	Ton: Gregorio-Bunch
ADDRESS:	2403 Cottle Ave. SJ 95125
TELEPHONE:	408-373-4497
E-MAIL:	tonig@flash.net
COMMENT:	Have there been previous EIR prelim. reports? if so what happened to them? Please provide a copy of all reports, the originators of the docs, the supporting data, the traffic info and reasons they were not used.

NAME: Stephanie Chang
ADDRESS: 13515 Toni Ann Place
Saratoga CA 95070
TELEPHONE: 408-621-0369
E-MAIL: xarsenickx@planet-save.com

COMMENT: The issues of concern to me regarding the content of the EIR include the noise level that will be generated from the trucks and service vehicles that would be traversing the senior facility.

I'm also concerned about the air quality in the immediate and surrounding area during excavation, and would like to be informed of what methods are going to be used to ensure that the contaminated soil will not become airborne, which would negatively affect the surrounding community.

The increase in population density in the area is also of great concern to me, and the Winchester Open Space Committee has stated penously that the neighborhood in question cannot absorb an increased traffic density.

I understand that this meeting is concerning the content of the EIR and not for the discussion of whether this development of the parcel, but the importance of preserving the land for historical and educational purposes as BAREC should be considered. Thank you!

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[illegible]

SANTA CLARA GARDENS ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING COMMENT CARD	
October 3, 2005	
NAME:	CAMERON COLSON
ADDRESS:	686 TAYLOR AVE
TELEPHONE:	709-374-4935
E-MAIL:	Cameron.colson@yahoo.com
COMMENT:	
Interested stakeholder requesting master list on all future meetings.	

ADDRESS:

656 TAYLOR AVE

TELEPHONE:

908 374-4935

E-MAIL:

CAMERON COLSON © Yahoo.com

COMMENT:

Interested state holder
Requesting master list on all future
meetings.

[illegible]

NAME :

Yolanda Reynolds

ADDRESS:

1650 Shasta Ave SAN Jose CA

TELEPHONE:

(408) 286-6210

E-MAIL:

COMMENT:

T: ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS RELATED TO TRAFFIC & TO THE EOR ITSELF.

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BAREC EIR Scoping mtg. of OCT. 3, 2005

Below are traffic and other environmental related questions that need to be addressed to better understand the extent of the impact of the intended use of the current open and now vacant BAREC site of 17 acres:

1. How can an EIR that only considers traffic and its impact be considered "complete and adequate" and still meet state environmental standards ?
2. What is the projected impact on air quality as a consequence of the anticipated increase of vehicular traffic for the residents who live in the broader area surrounding BAREC living in both Santa Clara and San Jose- an area not far from the enlarged San Jose Mineta International Airport? Please provide details regarding the air quality
3. What is the projected impact of all intersections radiating from BAREC, based on the high density housing and other development planned at the BAREC site, vis-a-vis the previous City of San Jose A-D traffic service standards for intersections. Begin the analysis at ¼ mile radius increments up to a radius of 3 miles . Assess for peak commute times during the day, the weekends, morning noon and late afternoon and for the peak shopping months, in particular the months of November and December. Include traffic impacts on Highway 280 for the above specified times of day and times of the year.
4. With several senior centers located along Winchester, how will their evacuation be handled and accommodated in the event of a disaster. Be specific.
5. What traffic mitigations are planned for the entire area surrounding BAREC to keep traffic away from streets lined with single family homes adjoining BAREC? (example resident only access)
6. What is the projected impact of street side parking in surrounding neighborhoods as a consequence of the planned high density housing? (resident permit parking?)
7. Has there been an in depth analysis of the adequacy of drainage for the BAREC area upon the planned increase of dwellings. If such has been completed please share with the public.
8. The taxpaying public is repeatedly asked to support increased taxes for the acquisition and maintenance of the surrounding hillsides. With the densification and high rise construction, the view of those hillsides, by the residents of the valley floor, is lost. What compensation is due current residents of the valley floor for this loss of unimpeded site lines of the hillsides?

Sincerely,

Yolanda Reynolds 1650 Shasta Ave., San Jose, Ca.

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- Traffic user
- pollution
- congestion
- = Traffic study
- San Jose traffic impacts

7

- Traffic concerns
- pollution
- Evacuation

8

NAME:	LILYANN BRANNON
ADDRESS:	3560 ANDREA CT., San Jose 95117-2908
TELEPHONE:	408-241-5769
E-MAIL:	lilyannbrannon@aol.com
COMMENT:	I believe in preserving something for our on-coming generations. This last piece of agricultural land could be a demonstration farm, owned and operated by a non-profit corporation for the benefit of the community. Children could learn how life depends on food, and by having a local source of wholesome food the entire community benefits. Future generations would be grateful if this generation of "caretakers" of this piece of Earth allowed them a space of reality in a densely urban location.

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[illegible]

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NAME :	STEVE PEACOCK
ADDRESS:	100 N. HENRY AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95131
TELEPHONE:	(408) 248-1203
E-MAIL:	
COMMENT:	- CURRENTLY AT NIGHT NOISE FROM DESIRE FOR CLOSED PARK - NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC - USE BUT RATHER UNDER SUMMER HILL HOMES SECURITY - SERVICE ROAD OFF PINEVIEW SHOULD BE FOR USE - BY POLICE, EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND FIRE DEPARTMENT SMALL HOUSE AT PINEVIEW NEXT TO ORCHARD HAS FIRE HYDRANT AND STORM DRAIN FOR WATER RUN OFF IN CASE OF FIRE.

SANTA CLARA GARDENS ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING COMMENT CARD October 3, 2005	
NAME:	ANDY GRENETT
ADDRESS:	589 Crestview Dr. SS CA 95717
TELEPHONE:	(408) 615-7303
E-MAIL:	AGRENETT@hotmail.com
COMMENT:	Areas to be Addressed Aesthetics - 4 story vs 1 story. Hazards - Soil testing results Land use - Already existing Elderly Housing, lack of parks Noise - traffic on Pineview. During after construction

**SANTA CLARA GARDENS
ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING
COMMENT CARD
October 3, 2005**

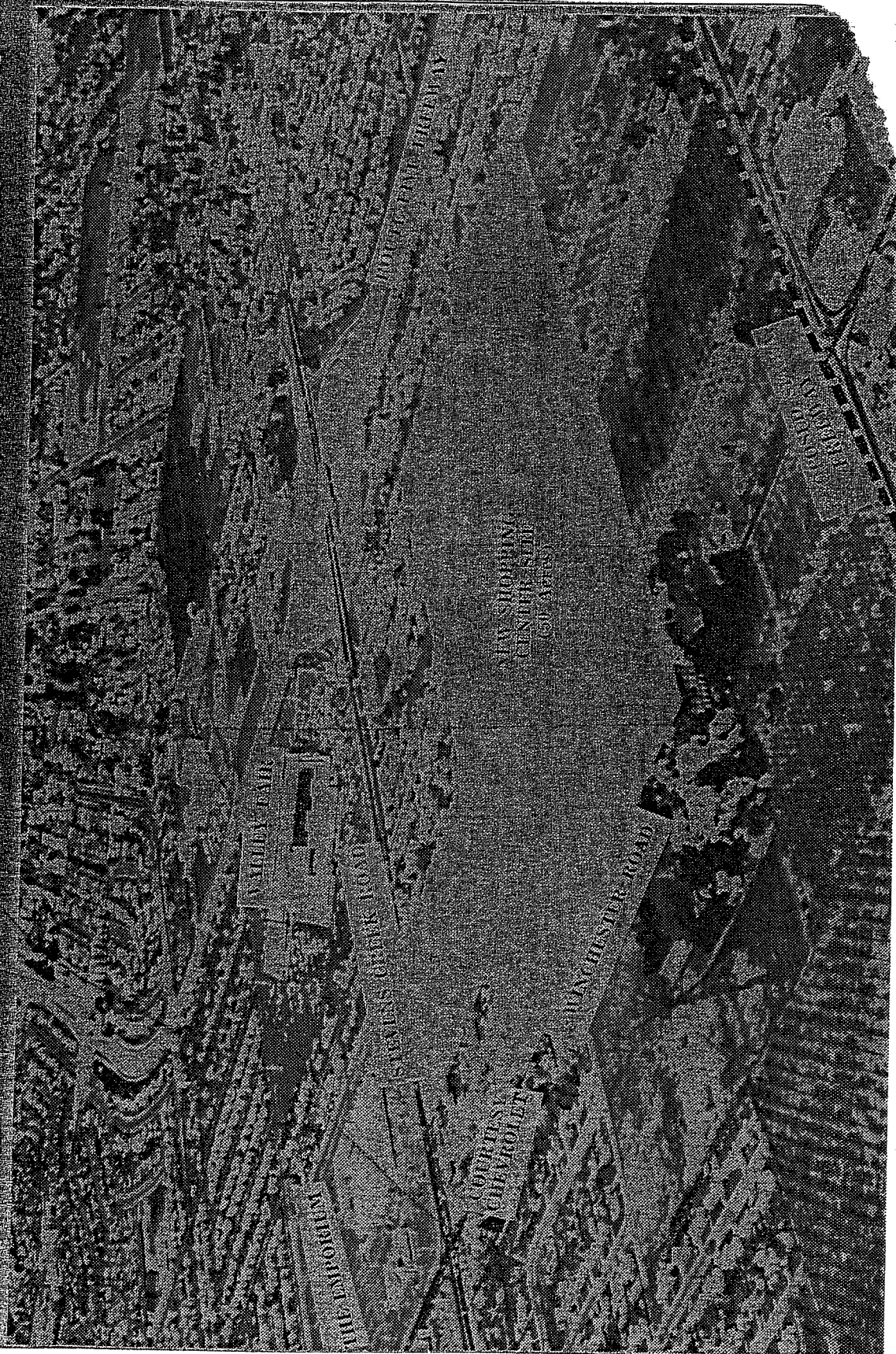
NAME :	ANDY GRENETT
ADDRESS:	589 Crestview Dr. SS CA 95117
TELEPHONE:	(408) 615-7303
E-MAIL:	AGRENETT@HOTMAIL.COM
COMMENT:	
	AREAS to BE Addressed
	ASTHETICS - 4 story vs 1 story.
	HAZARDS - Soil testing results
	LAND USE - Already existing Elderly Housing, lack of parks
	NOISE - traffic on Pineview. During & After construction
	CITY of SAN JOSE INVOLVEMENT - 70% of RESIDENTS affected
	by project. Where is Ken Yeager
	TRAFFIC - ADDL traffic on Winchester, provide
	Parking for these new residents

Mercury on Air
 KEEN 1270 on Your Dial
 1 p.m. 2 3 4 5 6 10
 6:55 p.m.
 7:30 a.m. 8 9 10 11
 2:15 p.m.

San Jose Mercury

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1959

Orchard Land Now, 200 Stores in Near Future!



13

NAME :	Betty Peck
ADDRESS:	14275 Saratoga Ave
TELEPHONE:	867-3156
E-MAIL:	BettyPeck@aol.com
COMMENT:	Keep BARAC agriculture

September 28, 2005

Dear Santa Clara City Council and Planning Commission,

What a lovely name, Santa Clara Gardens, you have given to the Bay Area Research and Extension Center.

You couldn't have chosen a better vision for this 17 acres of agricultural land. All the organizations that are ready to sponsor our much-needed programs to enrich the lives of those citizens and their children are listed on the second page of this letter. Never has there been such support for the continuation of the historic vision of all those over the years who have used this land since the 1850s. Thank you!

My husband, Willys Peck, the historian for the city of Saratoga, was born here in Saratoga and has lived here all of his life. His memories, articles and books are filled with the beauty of the orchards and gardens that were his playfields.

I have written a book* about my Kindergarten teaching days when my Kindergarten door opened into a garden. And how we spent every Monday in the demonstration Biodynamic French Intensive 10-acre garden started with Alan Chadwick, called the Saratoga Community Garden. We played and picked cherries in the Novakovich orchard among the mustard grass in the land now saved called the Saratoga Heritage Orchard.

Our whole year was wrapped around the beauty of the earth in every season. I want this for every child when they visit Santa Clara Gardens for years to come. I want you to know that we support your vision of a garden that preserves this land for agriculture.

SINCERELY,
BETTY PECK, ED.D.
14275 SARATOGA AVE.
CA 95070

*Kindergarten Education: Freeing children's creative potential Hawthorn Press

"Gardening is an active participation
In the mysteries of the universe.
By gardening, our children learn
That they constitute with all growing things
A single community of life.

"They learn to nurture and be nurtured
In a universe that is always precarious
But ultimately benign.
They learn profound reasons for the seasonal
Rituals of the greatest religious tradition."

Thomas Berry

September 15th 2005

Dear One,

My father's 40 acres where he moved our family during the Depression is now **subdivided and filled with houses.**

The land surrounding the Federated Church where I held my Kindergarten Demonstration School sponsored by A.A.U.W. is **now covered with buildings.**

I opened up Easterbrook Farm School a training school for parents of young children. The school had to move to new quarters and changed its name to Los Gatos Saratoga Observation Parent Nursery School when we could no longer use the farm, **The land was sold by the Easterbrooks to a subdivider for houses.**

The ten-acre Biodynamic French Intensive garden I started with Alan Chadwick when Jerry Smith, then mayor of Saratoga, said at a city council meeting after hearing our plea for a garden, "Betty, go out and find the land if we don't own it, we will rent it." We found a valley the Odd Fellows owned and the city rented it for \$1 a year. After 15 years when up to 6,000 children a year came to be a part of the educational program, **the land was taken back and subdivided.**

My own Kindergarten garden at Saratoga Oak Street School was taken down after I retired and is **now used for electrical power stations.**

**NOW, THAT YOU ARE IN A POSITION TO, PLEASE
CAST YOUR VOTE FOR KEEPING BARAC OPEN FOR
AGRICULTURE AND GARDENING PROGRAMS THAT
INCLUDE CHILDREN.**

THANK YOU.

BETTY PECK, ED. D.



KINDERGARTEN FORUM

Autumn Equinox Forum

Saturday September 24, 2005

14275 Saratoga Ave, Saratoga, CA

The School Garden

With Jody Main



To honor the original intention of the word Kindergarten, "child's garden," the Forum devotes the autumn session to the theme of gardening. We have had the privilege of visiting Kindergarten gardens in various schools to hear how the teachers integrate the wisdom of the garden into their program. Lucky the children whose classroom door opens into a garden! It is here in the garden they learn they are one with the universe. The earth needs them as much as they need the earth. In the garden they learn math, the language of the universe, and their senses are fed. In the garden with water, rock and sand they can create the world. They experience the awe and wonder of life and learn to read the world before they learn to read the word. The garden is the source of all wisdom and the basis of all art.

Jody Main, gardener and educator, co-founded the Woodside School Garden in 1996. She will share the story of this garden through slides and practical suggestions including a day in the garden, seasons in the garden, organic plant care, soil preparation, planting seeds and seedlings, compost, beneficial insects, harvest festivals, sharing with the community and much more. Jody has managed the organic herb and edible flower garden for Jessie Cool's Flea Street Café and the 2-acre children's education garden at Hidden Villa. She is a long-time manager of Rosalind Creasy's Los Altos Organic Test and Photo Garden and now offers garden consultations. She teaches organic gardening classes at Common Ground in Palo Alto. Her books will be on sale as well as materials for sprouting.

Njeri McGillicuddy, originally from Kenya, has taught over 25 years in Europe, Canada, and now in the Kindergarten at the Waldorf School of the Peninsula in Los Altos. She has worked with parents, teachers and children of all ages. She is also a potter and artist. Njeri's Kindergarten hums with the activity of nimble fingers. Over the past years, Njeri has been a welcomed presenter introducing crafts at the Kindergarten Forums and bringing her love of working with the hands. The importance of handwork and creativity needs our consideration as teachers and parents.

9:00 Registration, Tea and Singing Games with Anna Rainville

9:30 Presentation by Jody Main

11:30 Autumn Pot Luck

12:30 Fall Garden Craft with Njeri McGillicuddy

2:00 Margaret More salutes the Fall Equinox

Reservations required: Betty Peck (408) 867-3156 \$40 donation

Please bring 30 copies of garden activity, poem or quote for the Kindergarten. Thank you.
www.Kindergarten-forum.com

Save January 6, 2006 for the annual Storytelling Forum with Nancy Mellon.



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August 2008

CALIFORNIA THE FORNIAN

Magazine of the California History Center Foundation/De Anza College—
A Foundation Supporting the Study and Preservation of State and Regional History



**PLEASE READ THIS ARTICLE FOR
HISTORICAL REASONS TO SAVE OUR
BAREC LAND PICTURED ABOVE.**

888-BAREC-80

info@savebarec.org

www.savebarec.org

Stevens Creek and Winchester, Santa Clara

Uncovered Roots — Common Ground

FEATURE

Uncovered Roots—Common Ground

By Sharon McCray

Osborne Hall, the Woman's Relief Corps Home, and the University of California's Bay Area Research and Extension Center

In the center of Silicon Valley, surrounded by upscale shopping malls and quiet, single-family homes, sit 17.5 acres of Santa Clara Valley history; a history which includes a facility for children with mental and physical challenges, a home for Civil War widows of Union soldiers, and, most recently, an agency responsible for critical agricultural research guiding the farmers and home gardeners of Santa Clara County, once famous for its orchards and lush landscape.

This is the story—the last 120 years—of the land beneath the University of California Cooperative Extension's Bay Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC). The BAREC site is located at 90 North Winchester Boulevard (once known as Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road and Santa Clara-Santa Cruz Road) near Stevens Creek Boulevard and is bordered also by Forest Avenue, Dorcich Street, and Henry Avenue. The property, originally part of a larger parcel, is currently within the limits of the City of Santa Clara but has also been part of the City of San José.

BAREC, the agricultural research facility operated by the University of California (UC) beginning in the 1920s—initially called the Deciduous Fruit Field Station—performed critical agricultural research that set standards for orchardists, farmers and gardeners until the station's closing in 2002.

UC's mission was to research fruit, vegetable, and flower crops—crops that play an important role in California's multi-billion dollar agriculture industry of today. This research facility was the only UC agricultural facility with a focus on the central coast region of California. Although it was the smallest research facility in the UC system, it was the most heavily used.

In 1991 the station's name was changed to the Bay Area Research and Extension Center better to describe the work it performed for the post-World War II community it was now serving. The "new orchardists" were the home gardeners locating in this fertile valley by the tens of thousands annually since the 1940s.

About the Author

A native of Oakland, Sharon McCray moved to Santa Clara County in 1959. She has been interested in history since she began researching her family history in 1963 while in high school. A Master Gardener, Master Composter and president of Prusch Farm Park Foundation, she resides in Campbell, McCray is married and has three children.

Beginnings of the Cooperative Extension

Three acts signed by President Lincoln in 1862 shaped the U.S. agricultural history: the act authorizing a U.S. Department of Agriculture; the Homestead Act, encouraging settlement of public domain lands; and the Morrill Act establishing land grant colleges in every state and placing instruction in agriculture and home economics in higher education. The Homestead Act caused a stampede for land (which was practically free) and new problems arose. How could all these new landowners learn about farming and how would it be possible to educate the poor people working on farms now?

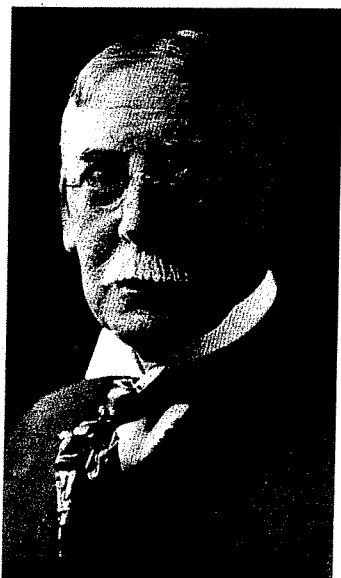
The history and formation of the cooperative extension date back to The Hatch Act of 1887 which established a cooperative bond between USDA and the nation's land grant colleges allocating annual federal funding for research. This was one of the ways to improve the productivity of the farms and by doing this, build up the economy and also help the communities. It was the driving force for the land-grant colleges to meet the agriculture's needs. The Smith-Lever Act in 1914 provided funds for cooperative administration of agricultural extension education by USDA and the state land grant colleges.

From: <http://are.berkeley.edu/extension/bkground.html> 5/13/05



Since California achieved statehood in 1850, the property had been put to a variety of uses, principally farming. In 1884 state legislation authorized the acquisition of the original 51-acre site in Santa Clara County to establish the California Home for the Care and Training of the Feeble Minded ("feeble minded," a term no longer used in the field of psychology, described a variety of physical and mental conditions) after problems developed at a facility near Vallejo. The home opened on the Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road (now Winchester Boulevard) site in 1886 to serve deaf and blind children, and those with developmental challenges such as autism.

Former Pennsylvanian Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne, the home's first permanent superintendent, was one of very few physicians on the Pacific coast working in the field of mental health in this period. At one point there were 110 children under his care. His work included innovative programs such as using marching and music therapeutically, and providing uniforms for staff and patients. When the home closed in 1889, patients were moved to what would become Sonoma State Hospital, later renamed Sonoma State Developmental Center. Osborne moved with them and served as superintendent there until his controversial dismissal in 1901. He



Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne

Dr. Osborne continued to practice medicine and work in various capacities including that of professor at both the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco and Oakland Medical College. He was also on the staff at O'Connor Hospital, was twice president of the Santa Clara County Medical Society and the California State Medical Society, and held state political office. He was a founder of the Santa Clara County Historical Society.

Osborne's wife, Margaret H. Paxton, daughter of Colonel John C. Paxton, a Civil War veteran, helped organize the Santa Clara Woman's Club. The Osbornes's status as family of Civil War veterans played a part in the next chapter of the history of this acreage. Across town, another story was unfolding.



Few people realize that California provided over 15,725 soldiers to the Union armies during the Civil War. These soldiers were ordered to keep the land between California and the rest of the Union under control, to keep the Confederates in Texas from gaining power further west, and to secure the Pacific coast for the Union. Additionally, California gold and mercury helped to finance the Union effort. The 71st Pennsylvania Volunteers were known as the "1st California Regiment" because the soldiers had spent at least some time in California.

The 1886 encampment (convention) of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), a civil war veterans' charitable group, and an auxiliary organization, the Woman's Relief Corps (WRC), was held in San Francisco in early August of 1886. Along with many thousands

also served as superintendent at Napa State Hospital. Osborne returned to Santa Clara County and opened Osborne Hall, another home for children, on Franklin Street in Santa Clara. The Franklin Street home quickly proved inadequate for the care of the large number of residents. Osborne then removed his practice to the Winchester site and built a hospital, also called Osborne Hall, which would accommodate nearly 200 patients.

By 1911, Osborne was treating elderly patients at Osborne Hall, according to an advertisement in a directory of that year.

of men the convention was attended by over 2,500 women from throughout the nation. Railroads provided special discount fares to accommodate the numerous travelers. Side trips via rail were arranged to various parts of the Bay Area, including the Santa Clara Valley. After visiting this fertile and beautiful valley, the GAR and its Woman's Relief Corps sisters resolved to build a home here.

In 1889 the Grand Army of the Republic, through the Woman's Relief Corps, opened the first of three charitable homes in the nation in the Evergreen District of San José. The Cadwallader Home, a gift from Mr. Nirum Cadwallader, was located on a parcel comprising a little over five acres. The facility became home to 23 women who were mothers, widows, unmarried daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers. The cornerstone for this home was laid April 6, 1889, and the property dedicated December 28, 1889.

The State of California provided financial support for the women. The home was furnished exclusively through the efforts of the California and Nevada chapters of the WRC. Each chapter individually selected and outfitted the rooms in the home at its own cost. While the facility was not elegant, it was held in esteem by Evergreen townspeople.



Geraldine Frisbie

Geraldine Frisbie, first matron of the home, was the daughter of Hiram D. and Sarah B. (Hall) Sutton. Geraldine Sutton came to San Francisco from Rochester, New York. Miss Sutton married Lester P. Cooley, a California rancher who later owned the Ravenswood ranch near Dumbarton Bridge. The couple had five sons, one of whom, Charles Phillip, became a member of the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors.

Lester Cooley passed away in 1882 and, in November 1883, Geraldine Cooley married Will Frisbie, a Civil War veteran who had served three years with the Wisconsin troops as a first lieutenant and also was private secretary to General Charles Devens, who later held the post of Attorney General in the cabinet of President Rutherford B. Hayes. Mr. Frisbie passed away in 1885. In the year 1887 Mrs. Frisbie became very active with the WRC. She served as president of the National Woman's Relief Corps from 1912-1913 and was matron of the home in Evergreen until 1920.

All those connected with the WRC homes, from the time of the Cadwallader home's opening in 1889 until its successor's closing in

The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR)

In 1866 Civil War veterans of the Union Army and Navy established the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR). Founded and headed by prominent members of the military, membership peaked in 1890 with more than 490,000 members, nearly one percent of the total US population.

The organization's mission was to strengthen the bonds of comradeship, to preserve the memory of their fallen comrades (they secured the adoption of both Flag and Memorial Days), to give aid to soldiers' widows and orphans and to handicapped veterans, and most of all, to fight for pension increases and other benefits. The first Memorial Day was celebrated May 30, 1868.

Auxiliary societies associated with the GAR included the Sons of Veterans (1881), the Woman's Relief Corps (1883), and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic (1886). The national organization held its last encampment in 1949. The last GAR member died in 1956. California and Nevada chapters, however, continued to function and they hosted their 78th and final convention May 4, 1954, at the Hotel Sainte Claire in San José. There were 150 members in attendance with one Cornelia Pendroy presiding.

1962, had direct personal links with the Civil War. The women's compassion and patience were bestowed upon residents on a daily basis. True to the motto of the GAR, "fraternity, charity and loyalty" were shown to those in their charge.

The building on the five-acre property in Evergreen housed 23 "inmates" until Sunday morning, October 10, 1920, when it burned to the ground. The residents escaped with their lives but little more. All the hard work and dedication of the California and Nevada WRC appeared to be lost. The former dwellers were scattered throughout the valley. Many were housed at a new Agnews State Hospital building while the rest were taken in by local families.

A search began to find a suitable place for the women. The resourcefulness and commitment of the WRC helped to secure a new permanent home.

Dr. Antrim E. Osborne, of Osborne Hall, was adamant that seniors should not be housed in facilities for the mentally ill as was the practice at this time, and felt strongly that Agnews was not the best place for these frail, indigent women.

Because Dr. Osborne had been elected to the California State Senate in 1920 and his attentions had turned toward political activities, he no longer needed the six-building hospital on Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road. Dr. Osborne felt that the best place for these dependents of the state would be Osborne Hall.

At Osborne Hall there were six buildings, surrounded by a

beautiful orchard, close to both transportation and O'Connor Hospital. And, although the University of California was beginning to use, by agreement, part of Osborne's property as an alternate site to an agricultural station in Mountain View, the location and facilities were ideal for the needs of the WRC. There was plenty of room and university researchers were respectable neighbors. A "gentlemen's agreement" would be struck between University of California and the Woman's Relief Corps for the research facility to use 13 acres of property neighboring the WRC home.

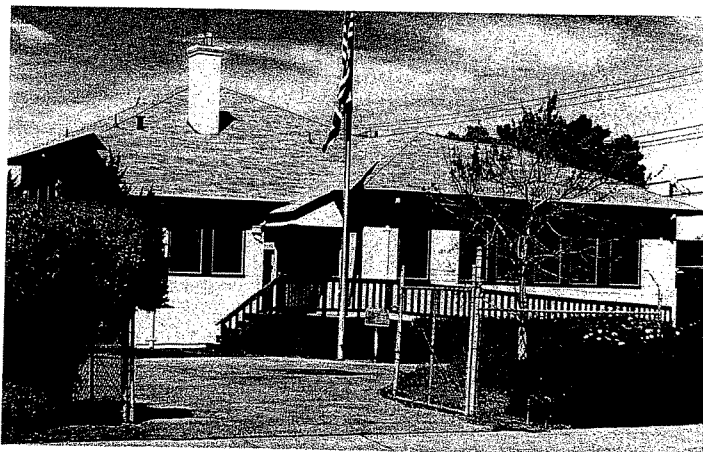
The property was offered to the WRC on very good terms and, in 1921, \$20,000 was collected from various sources, including \$12,500 in insurance money as a result of the fire. The state purchased the 18-acre hall and grounds from Dr. Osborne for \$55,000.

So, in 1921, with little fanfare or celebration, the WRC residents were moved to Osborne Hall. The two facilities would share the grounds for the next 40 years.

Mrs. Jennie Boynton was matron at both WRC homes from 1920 until her sudden death in 1935. Mrs. Genevieve Charette followed as matron, later marrying Dr. Charles E. Holderman. Dr. Holderman was himself a descendant of Nelson M. Holderman, a World War I Medal of Honor winner and Commandant of the Veterans Home of California, in Yountville in Napa County.

In 1954 the state legislature decided that it was no longer financially feasible to continue operating the WRC facility. It was costing the state \$3,000 per year to care for each of the remaining 20 residents.

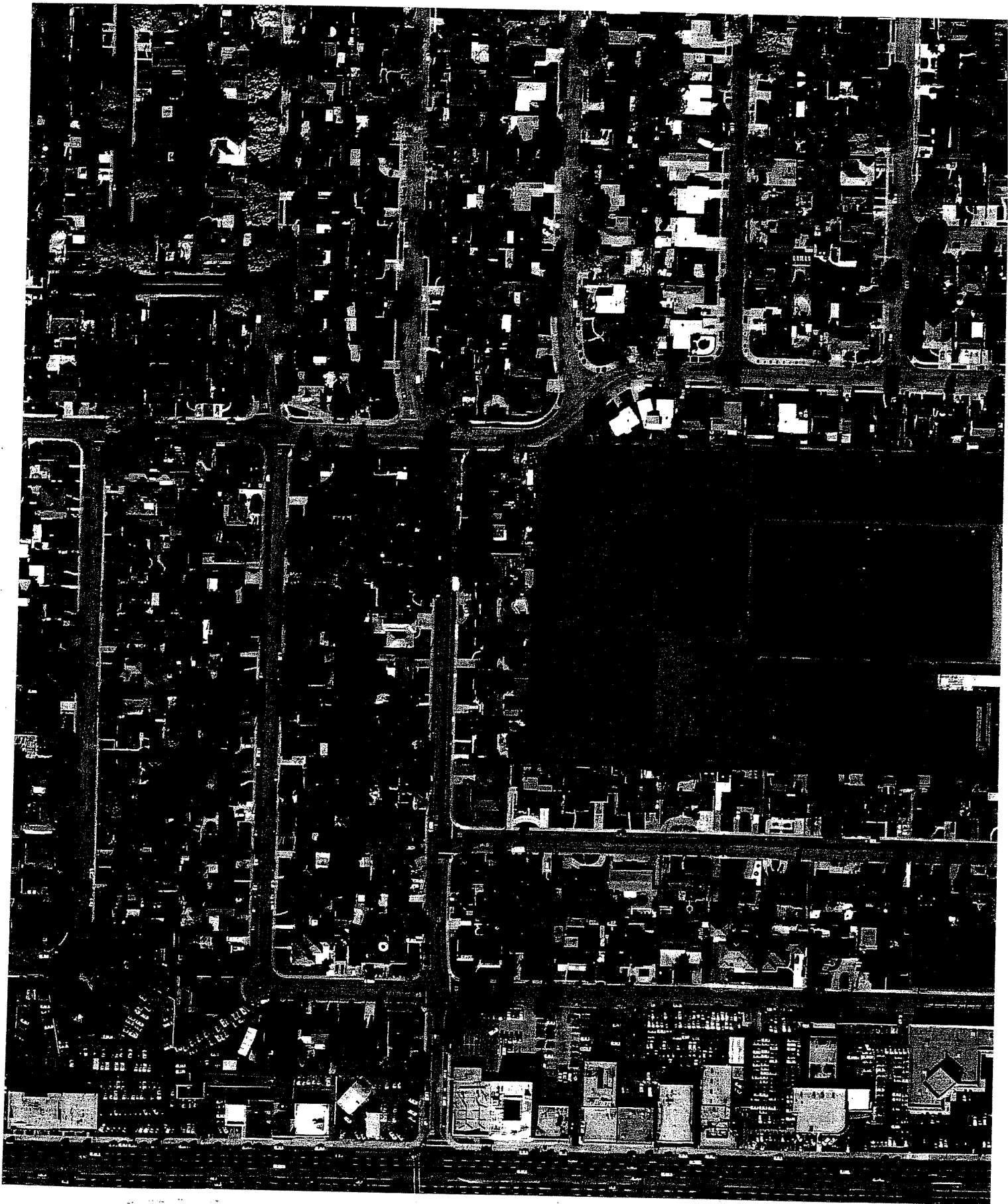
Dr. Holderman signed a five-year lease with the state in 1954 and the WRC home's name was changed to Holderman's Sanitarium. He and his wife, Genevieve, operated the hospital until its closing in 1962. From 1947 on, the hospital accepted patients



In 1928 a new and specially designed research facility and building was finished. The building was designed by UC Davis students and constructed from old-growth redwood taken locally.



An aerial view of the BAREC campus shows growing areas. In 1958, on a half-acre of the original 17.5-acre parcel at Winchester Boulevard, a State Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) building was constructed. The WRC office and hospital buildings had been located in the center of the property. Wells provided water for the hospital and for the agricultural station. Water was held in a large water tower.



from the general population and worked predominantly with an aging indigent population. In 1962 the remaining resident was moved to a new hospital at 340 Northlake Drive in San José. Today on the site of the former Northlake Convalescent Hospital is Courtyard Care Center.

Each year the state legislature voted to continue to support the Civil War women in this facility, allocating \$3,800 in 1962 to pay for the one remaining WRC patient, Miss Eva Simpkins. Miss Simpkins had been admitted to the hospital in 1911 with polio and died in 1966 at the age of seventy-three, having spent most of her life in the care of the state.

More than 400 women were accommodated at the WRC home during its operation in Santa Clara County. The original structures were bulldozed in the mid-1960s yet there remain to this day sidewalks and other artifacts from the original hospital. The name on the curb still reflects a time long past, "Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road."



This fertile valley, with its unique alkaline soil, abundant sunshine and mild winters, was destined to play a critical role in California's agricultural dominance, thanks in part to the innovative research accomplished by the University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center.

Fruit and nut trees were of critical importance to the Santa Clara Valley, but research by the university also included work with tomatoes, corn, cut flowers, lettuce, melons, nursery stock, and many plant and soil diseases such as oak root fungus, *Armillaria mellea*, a disease that has plagued this region for centuries. The oldest established test plot for oak root fungus in the country remains on the BAREC site and the research that was conducted there is still a critical resource for landscapers and homeowners today.

One key element to the BAREC site is its location within an urban community. "BAREC, located on 17 acres of prime agricultural land in the heart of the heavily urbanized Silicon Valley, is unique in northern California for its research in home and community horticulture, turf management, urban forestry, small farm specialty agriculture, floriculture, and nursery production. Emphasis is on horticultural research and education programs relevant to urban environment.

"Urban/agriculture interface issues such as water management and urban landscape waste management will be critical areas of research focus in the future." This quote comes from the *Agriculture in Partnership with San Jose Growers' Newsletter*, July 1998.

Of the remaining nine research facilities operated by UC, none has a focus on urban horticulture. The closest facility is located in Hopland in Mendocino County, 150 miles to the north.

The Return of California Strawberries

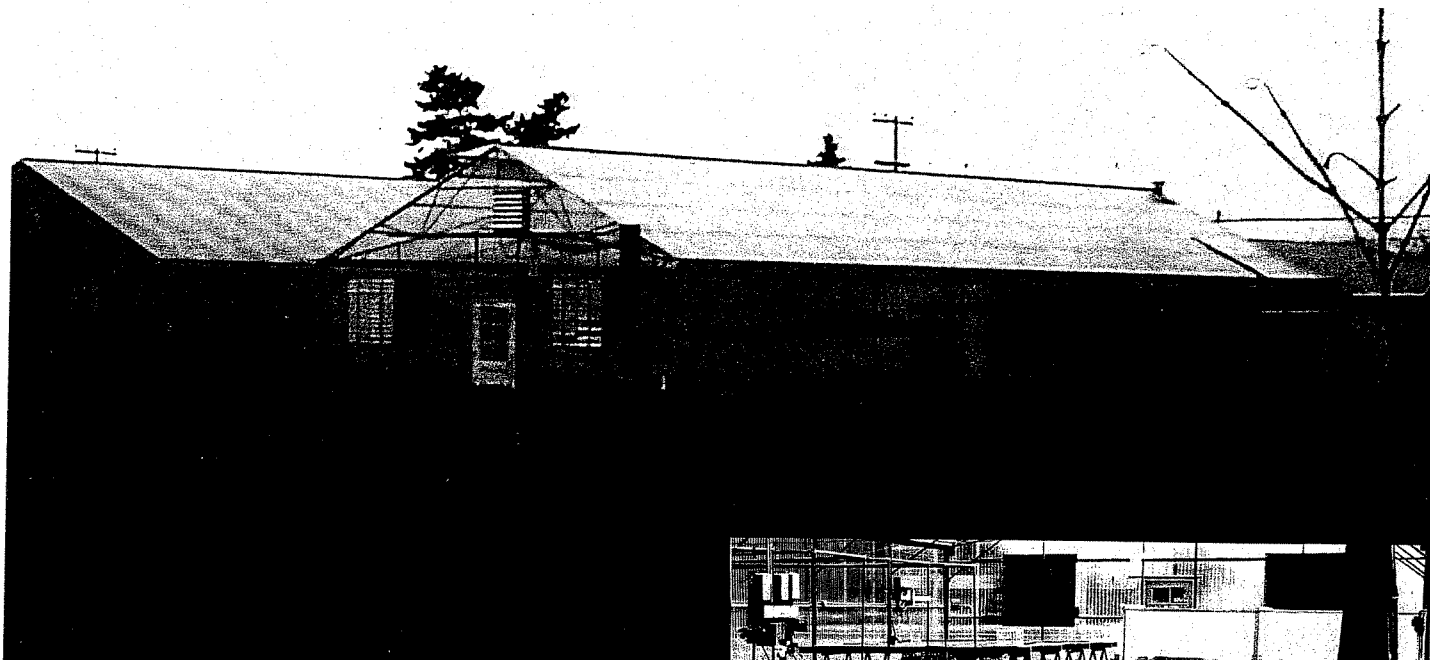
Most of the strawberries grown and enjoyed on the central coast today were the product of University of California research, including the Tioga, Lassen, Shasta, Aptos, Brighton and Hecker varieties. "In 1954 the American Pomological Society awarded its highest honor, the Wilder Silver Medal, to the California Agricultural Experiment Station for strawberry research." This is reported in a June 26, 1983, article in the *California Living Magazine* section of the Sunday *San Francisco Examiner & Chronicle* "Just 40 years ago, California strawberry production went down to nearly zero. At that time, 30 other states grew enough strawberries to feed their own populations as well as those of neighboring states. During World War II, this state's production hit bottom for a reason that had more to do with an irrational fear of people than effects of plant disease. The Japanese-Americans who produced most of California's strawberries were sent to detention camps in 1942.

"In Santa Cruz County, for example, strawberry production went from 340 acres in 1940 to nothing from 1944 to 1946." The article continues, " 'After the war,' says Howard Tsukiji, a grower and president of the Watsonville Berry Co-op, 'there wasn't a lot available for them [Japanese Americans] to do, so they took what they could. The opportunity to get into farming was easier. The people who lost their farms became sharecroppers, and slowly worked their way back to the positions they had before the war. Today, more than half of California's strawberry growers, including five of the six largest producers, are Japanese-Americans.' By 1980, California would go on to grow 75 percent of the nation's strawberries, 14 percent of the world's."

In 1969 UC researchers were looking into chipping tree trimmings and using them for mulch rather than burning them, which had been an established practice among the valley's farmers. The implementation of recommendations of this innovative research helped mitigate a hazardous condition in the valley, air pollution.

Another research project was started around 1981, when 8 tiny landscaped yards were created. Each yard was planted with exactly the same plants and was separated from the others by an opaque reed screen – the only difference was the ground cover. Bark, wood chips, decomposed granite, turf grass and other covers were used, with various watering techniques utilized.

The purpose of this research was to determine if homeowners could be happy using less water in their gardens. The new predicament was how to encourage landscape with low water use and achieve gardener satisfaction. The researchers needed local homeowners to offer honest opinions, so to nearby Valley Fair shopping



center they ventured, gathering up a handful of shoppers. After explaining the research project and its goals, the shoppers were asked to evaluate the yards. To the dismay of the researchers, the shoppers preferred the turf grass yard that was watered on a daily basis. An article appeared in *HortScience*, August 1982, about this research project.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District established weather station No. 69 at BAREC to monitor weather cycles including drought and temperature extremes. The California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) would provide valuable and consistent information for decades. This information has been an important management tool for many valley growers such as airports, local nurserymen, and home gardeners. The data collected from this station, one of two serving Santa Clara County, has helped establish probable viability of certain fruit trees and ornamental plants. Because there was no station in San Mateo County, this strategically placed monitor was of significance there too.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board awarded grant money to the extension to study the practical use of green garden waste for the growing of edible mushrooms. The research, though incomplete when the station was closed, was very useful in providing clues to the management and development of green-waste programs throughout California and the nation.

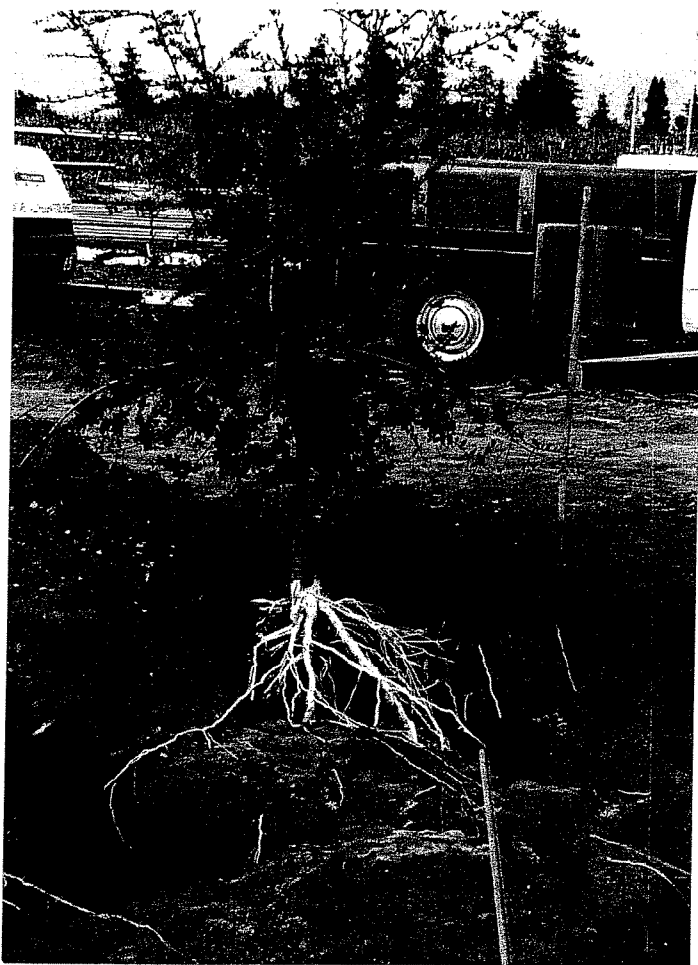
There was also research regarding weed control on cut flowers and the use of plastic tubes to encourage root growth on oaks. A



Three greenhouses were donated to UC in the late 1960s by a grateful group, the California State Florists Association Growers' Research Committee, chaired by Yosh Nishimoto. At the time the greenhouses were built in 1968, floriculture was the number one crop in Santa Clara County. The total cost of the three greenhouses was \$40,000.

project involving corn had been ongoing for over 20 years. Turf plots can still be seen through the fence – research that has helped hundreds of golf courses develop watering and mowing practices that are gentler on our environment and less taxing to our limited water resources. Because these projects were stopped before completion, new researchers at other facilities, beyond our community, will need to start over to produce the conditions necessary for a true science research project.

For decades annual field days were hosted by the station staff and researchers. The goal was to honor UC Cooperative Extension



The Bay Area Research and Extension Center used tree chambers to measure root growth.

sion's (UCCE) mission to "bring the University to the people" and share the knowledge gleaned from their research. The events were open to the general public and horticultural professionals alike.

During the all-day events, UC researchers would explain to the attendees the results of their specialized research on various projects at the station. These events allowed UCCE to bring scientific and practical information to a community in need. Printed scientific reports were written in laymen's terms and distributed to everyone attending. Afterwards they were published in trade publications and further disseminated in the community. For many landscape professionals and city agencies, this was their only direct link to a valuable resource.

With the hiring of urban horticulturist Nancy Garrison in 1981, BAREC would become home to a new group of volunteer

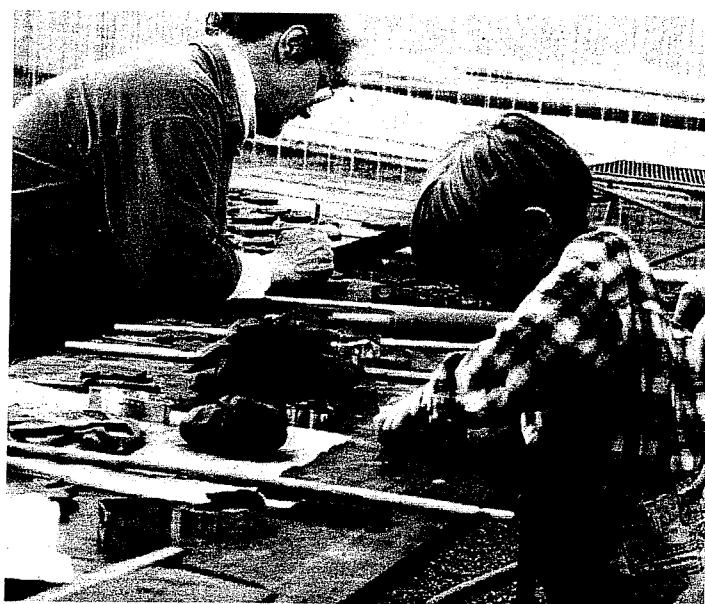
UC Cooperative Extension

University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE), ANR's (UC Agriculture and Natural Resources) outreach arm, has farm, 4-H, and nutrition, family and consumer sciences advisors based in more than 50 county offices. In addition, Cooperative Extension specialists are headquartered at UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and UC Riverside, where they conduct research and coordinate advisors' activities. As a land-grant institution, the Cooperative Extension mandate is tied to the welfare, development, and protection of California agriculture, natural resources and people.

— From: <http://ucanr.org/CES.CEA.shtml> 5/19/05

researchers/practitioners, the Master Gardeners. During the past two decades trained Master Gardeners have connected with home gardeners, giving research-based answers to their questions as well as recommendations to UC as to what areas needed further investigation. Master Gardeners also performed dozens of research trials, including experiments with cut flowers, tomatoes, peppers, melons and other typical home garden crops.

At the last field day hosted by the Master Gardeners on August 17, 2002, over 1,200 neighbors visited BAREC, some for the first time, to taste dozens of tomatoes and peppers grown on site by volunteers. From this event, UCCE learned which varieties were



The UC research facility reached out to children with innovative educational programs.

preferred by the general population and therefore which plant varieties should be sold in local nurseries.

Also, during the past decade, children from several local schools, including Washington Open Elementary and St. Christopher's Elementary, visited BAREC to learn first-hand about where food comes from and to be introduced to foods they typically would not eat. For some of these children, this was their first, and perhaps only, experience picking fruit from a tree and tasting it in its freshest form. The smiles and giggles were infectious as researchers, staff, and children joined in the happy exchange of knowledge.



Deeds dating from the 1920s and the 1950s transferred the property to the University of California. The last two deeds stipulated that "In the event the regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agriculture research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution." A small portion of the property was also given to the City of Santa Clara for the widening of Winchester Boulevard including the installation of sidewalks.

In 1999 the University made a decision to allow the property to revert to the state for a permanent budget augmentation, a budget promise that has never been fulfilled. The 2000 California state budget was signed into law by Governor Gray Davis. In this budget, it was promised that UC would receive a permanent annual augmentation to its Cooperative Extension budget of \$2 million. One key element of this transaction was that the annual augmentation is at the discretion of the sitting governor. The current governor has not honored this agreement nor did his predecessor, though an initial \$600,000 transfer was made.

Research continued until the closing of BAREC in 2002, research that continues to play an important role in our community, our state and our country.

Today, the BAREC property lies idle. The Master Gardener program has moved to county offices on Berger Drive. The 17.5-acre research farm remains zoned for agricultural use only. Title is held in the name of the State of California. The City of Santa Clara is

We invite you to let our community leaders know how you feel about the future use of the BAREC site considering its rich history and the critical agricultural research conducted there.

For more information about BAREC, including related legislation, please visit this website: www.savebarec.org

advocating high density, very low cost housing along with a large multi-story senior housing complex. A one-acre apple orchard on the back corner of the property is being considered for preservation as a park. There are no plaques or markers to acknowledge the prestigious history of the property and its relevance to our community, and there are no plans, thus far, to work toward recognition of the site's historic importance. The next chapter in the story of this property will soon be written.

Thanks to

Mary Amstutz, April Halberstadt, Janiece Jelatis, Sunday Marzano, Kathryn Mathewson, Willys and Betty Peck, Delma Sled, Joanne Watkins, Barbara Wilson and to the following institutions: Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, California Room, San José, Redwood City Public Library History Room, History San José, Santa Clara City Library Heritage Pavilion

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of California, approved and adopted by the people at the general election held November 7, 1922.

[Approved by the Governor April 14, 1927, with reductions and eliminations attached hereto. In effect immediately.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

April 14, 1927.

To the Assembly of the State of California:

Assembly Bill No. 500 is approved by me except for two items specifically set forth which are reduced or eliminated in accordance with the powers conferred on me by the provisions of sections 16 and 34 of article IV of the Constitution, and which are objected to for the following respective reasons:

1. I object to the item on page 5 under the heading "Administrative" Items disapproved.
reading as follows: "For support of secretary of state two hundred thirty-seven thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$237,650)" and reduce the amount to two hundred twenty-two thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$222,650) for the reason that the measure recently passed by the Legislature repealing the corporation license tax act makes possible this reduction in the expenses of the office of the secretary of state, according to the opinion of that office.

2. I object to the item on page 10 reading: "For support of California highway commission and state highway engineer, forty-one thousand six hundred dollars (\$41,600), payable from highway maintenance fund" for the reason that in my opinion ample provision for such expenditures is included in the language of the item of appropriation on page 10 reading: "For general administration of California highway commission, and maintenance and reconstruction of highways, twenty-seven million one hundred thousand dollars (\$27,100,000), payable from highway maintenance fund."

It was the intention at the time of my recent message to you suggesting amendments to the budget that this item be eliminated and a corresponding reduction in the budget was reported to you in that message.

It is evident that savings will be made as the result of consolidations to be effected under the bills for reorganization of various state departments.

I am convinced, however, that these savings will be accomplished within the budget itself and reflected in unexpended balances to be restored to the general fund at the close of the biennium. I therefore feel that I should not at this time make further changes in the appropriations passed by the Legislature, in anticipation of legislation not yet finally enacted.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. YOUNG,
Governor.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums of money are hereby appropriated for the use and support of the State of California for the seventy-ninth and eightieth fiscal years and unless otherwise herein provided shall be paid out of the general fund in the state treasury. Budget appropriations.

Whenever by constitutional or statutory provision the revenues or receipts of any institution, department, board, bureau, commission, officer, employee, or other agency, or any moneys in any special fund created by law therefor, are to be used for salaries, support or any proper purpose, expenditures shall be made therefrom for all such purposes, and not from the general fund, to the extent only of the amount herein appropriated unless otherwise herein stated; *provided, however,* that if no amount is herein appropriated for such purposes or any part thereof, any appropriation therefor heretofore made by any existing constitutional or statutory provision shall continue to be governed thereby. Use of special funds.

Appropriations for purposes not otherwise provided for herein which have been heretofore made by any existing constitutional or statutory provision shall continue to be governed thereby. Recurrent appropriations.

inspectors at a monthly salary of one hundred thirty-five dollars each during the time actually employed, two inspectors at a monthly salary of one hundred twenty dollars each during the time actually employed, two inspectors at a compensation of four dollars per diem each during the time actually employed, but the aggregate amount which may be expended in any year for all such inspectors shall not exceed ten thousand three hundred forty dollars.

CHAPTER 141.

An act to amend section two thousand three hundred twenty-two x thirty-seven of the Political Code, relating to the salary and expenses of the horticultural commissioner, his deputies and employees in counties of the thirty-seventh class.

[Approved by the Governor April 13, 1927. In effect July 29, 1927.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Stats. 1925,
p. 211,
amended.

SECTION 1. Section 2322x37 of the Political Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Counties of
37th class:
horticultural
commissioner

2322x37. In counties of the thirty-seventh class, the commissioner shall receive a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; *provided*, that in counties of this class, there shall be and there is hereby allowed to the commissioner the following inspectors and clerk, to be appointed by said commissioner, which positions are hereby created, and the salaries are hereby fixed as follows, to wit:

(a) Four inspectors at a compensation of four dollars and a half per diem each, during the time actually employed, but the aggregate amount which may be expended in any year for all such inspectors shall not exceed five thousand six hundred dollars.

(b) The commissioner is also authorized and empowered to appoint not to exceed one clerk at a monthly salary of ninety dollars, during the time actually employed, but the aggregate amount which may be expended in any year for such clerk shall not exceed one thousand eighty dollars.

(c) An additional inspector at a salary of one hundred thirty dollars per month.

CHAPTER 142.

An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-four of article four of the constitution of the State

Secretary of
state.

For support of secretary of state, two hundred thirty-seven thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$237,650).

For vault equipment, secretary of state's office, ten thousand nine hundred fifty-six dollars (\$10,956).

BENEVOLENT.

Industrial
Home for
Adult Blind.

For support of Industrial Home for Adult Blind, one hundred twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars (\$126,600).

For permanent improvements, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, consisting of: repairs, improvements and equipment, one thousand dollars (\$1,000); additions to industrial shop building, fifteen thousand dollars, (\$15,000).

Public wel-
fare, dept. of.

For support of the department of public welfare, seventy-two thousand dollars (\$72,000).

Veterans'
Home.

For support of Veterans' Home of California, four hundred fifty-six thousand eight hundred twenty dollars (\$456,820).

For permanent improvements, Veterans' Home of California, consisting of: repairs, improvements and equipment, forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000); construction of store-room building and employees' building, thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).

For construction of barracks, Veterans' Home of California, one hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$170,000), payable from athletic commission fund.

Woman's
Relief Corps
Home.

For support of Woman's Relief Corps Home, thirty-nine thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$39,550).

For permanent improvements, Woman's Relief Corps Home, consisting of repairs and improvements to buildings and drilling and equipping of well, seven thousand dollars (\$7,000).

CONSERVATION AND PARKS.

Balboa park.

For support of California building at Balboa park, eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000).

Fish and
game
commission.

For support of fish and game commission, one million six hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$1,626,000), payable from fish and game preservation fund.

Forestry,
state
board of.

For support of state board of forestry, one hundred fifty-seven thousand three hundred thirty dollars (\$157,330).

For additional support of state board of forestry, payable from state board of forestry fire prevention fund, eighty-four thousand dollars (\$84,000).

For state board of forestry for cooperation in forest and watershed protection, viz: Los Angeles county, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); San Bernardino county, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); other counties and agencies, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000); Tamalpais fire district, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); San Jacinto mountains, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); California experimental station and other federal agencies, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

For support of state board of forestry for administration of state parks, thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars (\$34,100).

WOMEN—Continued.

- relief corps home—continued.
 moneys belonging to state..... PolC 2210g, am 1921:349
 new site, appropriation for..... 1921:589
 officers: election and compensation..... PolC 2210b, am 1929:701
 pensions to be retained by inmates..... PolC 2210h, ad 1925:100
 school teachers to receive same compensation as men
 1874:938, r SC 10-6. SC 5-730
 suffrage amendment to constitution of United States
 ratified Nov 3, 1919. 1921:lxvxi
 Ventura School for Girls. See CORRECTIONAL SCHOOLS.
 veteran's widow: rights under farm and home act..... 1921:815, § 7a, ad 1931:2029
 veterans' widow, indigent: burial..... 1889:198, am 1923:133; 1929:506
 WOOD, WILL C., appropriation for..... 1929:884
 WOOL fabrics, labels: Capper-French bill endorsed..... AJR 14, 1923:1562
 WORDS AND PHRASES. See also CRIMES; and subjects for which defini-
 tions are desired (e.g. RESIDENCE).
 "civil engineering," etc..... 1929:1645, § 1a, ad 1931:1902
 community property..... CC 164, am 1923:746; 1927:826
 contractor..... 1929:1591, § 3; am 1931:1257
 deadly weapon..... PenC 1168, am 1927:1493; 1929:1932; 1931:1054
 employer defined in workmen's compensation and insurance act
 1917:831, § 7, am 1929:306
 gambling ship..... 1929:703
 "gasoline"..... 1931:1314
 insurance: kinds..... PolC 594, am 1927:1203; 1929:353
 mortgage insurance..... CC 453bb, am 1927:1934
 "joint tenancy"..... CC 683, am 1929:172; 1931:2205
 mines and minerals..... 1913:1327, § 16, ad 1929:585
 minors..... CC 25, am 1927:1119; 1931:1941
 negotiable promissory note..... CC 3265, am 1923:193
 newspapers of general circulation..... PolC 4463, ad 1923:512; am 1927:485
 "political subdivisions" as used in Folsom dam project laws..... 1929:186
 property: tax purposes..... PolC 3617, am 1921:185; 1925:11; 1929:124
 trusts, court and private..... 1909:87, § 101, am 1921:1409; 1925:525
 warehouseman..... 1915:115, § 2½, ad 1927:1918
 WORK, PUBLIC. See PUBLIC WORK.
 WORKINGMEN. See EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES; LABOR.
 WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. See also ACCIDENTS; INDUSTRIAL ACCI-
 DENT COMMISSION; SAFETY.
 act of 1917:831.
 actions, time of commencing..... § 11, am 1931:2372
 actions for injury by third party to employee..... § 26, am 1927:1213; 1931:2370
 agricultural, etc., labor: application..... 1927:1681; am 1931:1962
 attorney's fees..... § 24, am 1923:773; 1925:644; 1929:324
 average earnings: computation..... § 12, am 1929:553
 claim when compromise not approved: limitation on time of filing
 § 27, am 1923:771; 1931:1950
 claims: answers, procedure, attachments..... § 18, am 1923:438
 claims: assignment, liens, etc..... § 24, am 1923:772; 1925:644; 1929:323
 compensation: burden on defendant to show coverage
 § 29, am 1925:495; 1929:553; 1931:1953
 compensation schedule..... § 9, am 1925:640; 1929:420
 compromises..... § 27, am 1923:771; 1931:1950
 death benefits..... § 9, am 1925:643; 1929:425
 "employee" defined..... § 8, am 1931:2068
 employer defined..... § 7, am 1929:306
 insurance policies..... §§ 30, 31, am 1929:1167
 insurance to secure payments..... § 29, am 1925:494; 1929:551; 1931:1951
 liability for compensation..... § 6, am 1923:375; 1929:430
 liability of principal and contracting employers..... § 25, r 1927:1475
 longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation act: state insurance and
 cooperation..... §§ 36½, 55½, ad 1927:1020; § 36½, am 1929:325
 mutual companies, insurance in..... § 30, am 1929:1167
 newspaper, etc., vendors excluded if title passed..... § 8, am 1931:2068
 notice of injury, effect of failure to give..... § 15, am 1931:2372
 payments to state..... § 51, am 1927:1475
 subsequent injuries fund..... § 9, as am 1929:423
 terms defined..... § 33, am 1923:165; 1929:494
 unsafe employment: injunctions..... § 46½, am 1925:710
 agricultural laborers..... 1927:1681; am 1931:1962
 convicts employed on highways not covered..... 1923:667, § 9, ad 1927:1111
 counties, cities, etc., insurance by..... 1913:279, § 46, am 1931:200

of the United States of America in congress assembled, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and home economics; to provide for cooperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," and approved by the President February 5, 1929. In accepting the benefits of said act the people of the State of California agree to comply with all of its provisions and to observe all of its requirements.

SEC. 2. Subject to an act entitled, "An act to accept the provisions and benefits of an act passed by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled and approved February 23, 1917, to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to create a vocational education fund and making an appropriation therefor," there is in addition to any moneys appropriated under the act referred to in this section hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of four thousand five hundred fifty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents for agriculture, and the sum of five thousand three hundred three dollars and eighty cents for home economics, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; and the sum of nine thousand one hundred seventeen dollars and thirty-four cents for agriculture, and the sum of ten thousand six hundred seven dollars and sixty cents for home economics, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

Appropriations:
agriculture
and home
economics.

CHAPTER 463.

An act making an appropriation for the construction of a cottage at the Woman's Relief Corps Home.

[Approved by the Governor May 24, 1929. In effect August 14, 1929.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one thousand three hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents (\$1,328.72) is hereby appropriated for the construction of a cottage during the seventy-ninth and eightieth fiscal years at the Woman's Relief Corps Home, in augmentation of the unencumbered balance of moneys heretofore appropriated for permanent improvements at said Woman's Relief Corps Home in and by the provisions of chapter one hundred forty-two of the statutes of 1927, all of which moneys are hereby appropriated, reappropriated and made available for the construction of said cottage.

Appropriation:
Woman's
Relief Corps
Home.

CHAPTER 186.

An act to amend section three hundred sixty b of the Political Code, relating to department of finance.

[Approved May 22, 1923.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred sixty b of the Political Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chiefs of divisions.

360b. The divisions of claims and disbursements, of budgets and accounts, and of purchases and custody, shall each be in charge of a chief to be known respectively as chief of the division of claims and disbursements, chief of the division of budgets and accounts, and chief of the division of purchases and custody.

The chief of the division of printing shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and before entering upon the duties of his office he shall execute an official bond to the State of California in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; the chief of the division of motor vehicles shall receive an annual salary of four thousand eight hundred dollars, and before entering upon the duties of his office he shall execute an official bond to the State of California in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; the chief of the division of libraries, who shall be known as "state librarian," shall be a technically trained librarian and shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and before entering upon the duties of his office he shall execute an official bond to the State of California in the penal sum of three thousand dollars.

CHAPTER 187.

An act to authorize the state board of control to convey and exchange certain lands formerly owned and used by the Woman's Relief Corps Home of California, in Evergreen, county of Santa Clara, and to receive in exchange therefor certain lands adjoining the present site of the Woman's Relief Corps Home of California in Santa Clara county.

[Approved May 23, 1923.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Transfer of certain state lands authorized.

SECTION 1. The state board of control is hereby authorized on behalf of the State of California, to convey and exchange the following described real property, situate in the county of Santa Clara, State of California, to wit: Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) in Cadwalladers survey of the village of Evergreen, as surveyed by Herman Brothers, March, 1887, and recorded in book "B" of maps, page 56 et seq. Santa Clara county records, on March 24, 1887, which said tract contains five and thirty one-hundredths (5.30) acres, more or less,

which said property was formerly owned and used by the Woman's Relief Corps Home of California.

SEC. 2. The state board of control is hereby authorized to accept and receive in exchange for the lands described in section one of this act, the following described real property, situated in the county of Santa Clara, State of California, to wit: Beginning at a point two hundred fifty-two and six-tenths (252.6) feet south of the center of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township seven south, range one west; thence southerly three hundred forty-one and four-tenths (341.4) feet; thence east three hundred eighty-two and eight-tenths (382.8) feet; thence north three hundred forty-one and four-tenths (341.4) feet; thence west three hundred eighty-two and eight-tenths (382.8) feet to the point of beginning, and containing three acres more or less.

Acceptance
of certain
lands by
state
authorized.

CHAPTER 188.

An act to create the office of state fire marshal, to provide for his powers and duties, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

[Approved May 23, 1923.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Within thirty days after this act takes effect, the governor shall appoint a qualified person who shall be known as the "state fire marshal," which office is hereby created. The person so appointed shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor and shall receive no compensation therefor.

State fire
marshal to
be appointed.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the fire marshal to safeguard life and property from fire and to see that all laws and ordinances relating to fires and fire protection are enforced, to attend, if possible, fires other than forest, brush or grain fires which may occur outside of the limits of any incorporated city within the state, and to take charge of and protect all property which may be imperiled thereby.

Duties of
state fire
marshal.

SEC. 3. The fire marshal may during the time of any fire protect property being affected thereby until the arrival of the owner or claimant of thereof, and in case the owner or claimant of such property does not take charge of same within twenty-four hours, the fire marshal may have such property stored at the owner's or claimant's expense.

Protection
of property.

SEC. 4. In all cases where there is reason to believe that fires are the result of crime or that crime has been committed in connection therewith the fire marshal must report the same, in writing, to the district attorney of the county in which the fire occurred.

Report of
incendiary
fires to
district
attorneys.

SEC. 5. The fire marshal shall have power to appoint as his deputies only the chiefs of fire departments, who shall

Deputies.

CHAPTER CCLXXIII.

An Act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for support and maintenance of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for ex-Union army nurses residing at Evergreen, in the County of Santa Clara, at the home in said county, and under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association, for the forty-eighth fiscal year.

[Approved April 1, 1897.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the deficiency for the maintenance and support of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for ex-Union army nurses residing at the home in Santa Clara County, at Evergreen, under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association, for the forty-eighth fiscal year.

Deficiency appropriation for Evergreen Home.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER CCLXXIV.

An Act to assist the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association to provide for ex-army nurses, and the worthy destitute widows, wives, mothers, and destitute maiden daughters or sisters of veterans who served honorably in the war for the Union, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved April 1, 1897.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the support and maintenance of the ex-army nurses and the widows, wives, mothers, and dependent destitute maiden daughters or sisters of Union veterans who served honorably in the civil war, residing in the home at Evergreen, Santa Clara County, under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State, in the manner following, to wit: The sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per annum for each ex-army nurse, widow, wife, mother, or maiden daughter or sister, duly admitted and residing in such home; *provided*, the whole of said

Appropriation for support of home at Evergreen, Santa Clara County.

Aid com-
mences.

sum shall not be expended in any one year for such support and maintenance.

SEC. 2. The aid granted in section one of this Act shall commence on the first day of the month after each such ex-army nurse, widow, wife, mother, or maiden daughter or sister shall commence to reside in and be supported in such home, and shall be paid by the State in semi-annual installments.

Manage-
ment of
home.

SEC. 3. The Woman's Relief Corps Home at Evergreen, Santa Clara County, shall be managed and controlled by a board of eleven directors, to be appointed by the Governor, six of whom shall be appointed for two years and five of whom shall be appointed for one year; *provided*, that the terms of the six first appointed for two years shall continue until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the five appointed for one year shall continue until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and thereafter the terms of office shall be for two years of all directors. Immediately after they qualify, the members of the first board shall meet and organize by electing one of its members president, one as vice-president, one as secretary, and one as treasurer, who shall hold office for one year. No officer or member of the board of directors shall receive any compensation for services as such.

Organiza-
tion.

Vacancies,
etc.

SEC. 4. As the terms of office of directors shall expire, or in case of vacancy, the Governor shall appoint their successors. The Governor shall have power to remove any director for cause.

Oath of
office.

SEC. 5. Each member of the board of directors shall take and file with the Secretary of State the oath of office as provided by law.

Title of
board of
directors.

SEC. 6. First—The board of directors shall be known by the name and style of "The Board of Directors of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association of California," and by this name may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State, and all property held by such board shall be in trust for the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association of California, and for the use and benefit of said home. The said board shall have power to manage said home and administer its affairs, make laws for the government of the board not in conflict with the general laws of the State, and adopt rules and regulations for the management of the home. The board shall hold at least one meeting each month for the auditing of bills and the transaction of business pertaining to the home. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Powers.

General
register;
contains,
what.

Second—The board shall cause to be kept a book or "general register," in which shall be entered the date of admission, name, age, and place of birth of each inmate, and also the military or naval history, if it can be obtained, of the husband, father, or brother of such widow, wife, mother, maiden daughter or sister, or of the ex-army nurse who is or may hereafter be admitted to such home, and the estate or income, if any, to which she may be entitled.

Third—The board shall cause to be kept a full record of its meetings, also a book entitled "monthly accounts," in which shall be entered all moneys received from any and all sources, segregated under proper heads; also, all disbursements made, specifying for what purpose made, the amounts so disbursed entered in detail, segregated under proper heads, and each entry to be made under proper dates.

Fourth—A payroll shall be kept of the employés, and the amount disbursed to each, at what rate of wages and for the length and kind of services.

Fifth—A transcript of such books and payroll, verified by the oath of the president or secretary of said home, shall be made and forwarded to the State Board of Examiners at the time of making demand or presenting claims for state aid covering the time for which such claim or demand for state aid is made.

SEC. 7. Every claim for aid under this Act shall be presented to and audited and allowed by the State Board of Examiners, and when allowed, in whole or in part, by said Board of Examiners, it shall be the duty of the Controller to draw his warrant for the amount thereof in favor of the president and treasurer of the board of directors of said Home Association, and it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay the same on due presentation.

SEC. 8. No inmate for whose support there is paid, independent of state aid, the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents or more per month, shall be entitled to any aid under this Act. But if such sum be less than twelve dollars and fifty cents per month, aid shall be granted for such sum only as is necessary to make the full amount for support, including the state aid, twelve dollars and fifty cents per month.

SEC. 9. The board shall cause to be made a verified report on the fifteenth day of August of each year to the Governor, containing a statement of all receipts and expenses, the condition of the home, the number of inmates during the year ending with June thirtieth, and such other matters as may be required by him. All reports shall be verified by the oath of the president and secretary of the board.

SEC. 10. All moneys received by the directors or any officer of the home (except such as may be paid to them by the State for disbursement), including pension moneys belonging to the pensioners in the home, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board, such moneys to be used for the support and maintenance of the home.

SEC. 11. No person shall be entitled to receive any aid under this Act unless she has been admitted to and kept in said home by reason of her services as army nurse, or by reason of the military or naval service of her husband, father, brother, or son; nor unless she has been continuously a resident of this State for one year next prior to her admission to said home.

SEC. 12. This Act shall take effect immediately.

TRACT #2

DEED

THIS INDENTURE made the 2nd day of August, 1921, by and between MARGARET P. OSBORNE and A. E. OSBORNE, her husband, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, parties of the first part, and the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, the party of the second part;

WITNESSETH:

That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of ten dollars (\$10) Gold coin of the United States, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents Grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part all that certain piece or parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 1 W., thence South 252.6 feet, East 382.8 feet, North 147.8 feet, East 508.3 feet, North 106.4 feet, thence West 889.8 feet along the North line of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 1 W., to the point of beginning.

Containing 3.43 acres more or less together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part and to its successors and

assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

Margaret P. Osborne (SEAL)

A. E. Osborne (SEAL)
(Her Husband)

---00---

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
County of Santa Clara.) ss.

On this 2nd day of August, 1921, before me,
Robert A. Jutic, a Notary Public of the
State of California, in and for the County of Santa
Clara, personally appeared MARGARET P. OSBORNE and A. E.
OSBORNE, (her husband), known to me to be the persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument,
and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, at my office
in said County of Santa Clara, the day and year first
above written.

Robert A. Jutic
Notary Public in and for Santa Clara
County, State of California.

DEED

MARGARET P. OSBORNE

AND

A. E. OSBORNE, (HER
HUSBAND),

TO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

DATED: AUGUST ____, 1921.

INDEXED

Filed for record in the Records of

MAR 23 1924
at 3:00 p.m. Filed 12:00 p.m. of Official
Records. 49454
Santa Clara County Records.

D. S. [Signature], Recorder

[Signature]
D.H. 15

69-00103

FILED WITH
STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

THE 24th DAY OF

February 1924

PROPERTY AGENT

BY L. E. Backus

FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAR 1 1924

FRANK C. JORGAN
SECRETARY OF STATE

By [Signature]

TRACT #2

DEED

THIS INDENTURE made the 2nd day of August, 1921, by and between MARGARET P. OSBORNE and A. E. OSBORNE, her husband, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, parties of the first part, and the STATE OF CALIFORNIA, the party of the second part;

WITNESSETH:

That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of ten dollars (\$10) gold coin of the United States, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part all that certain piece or parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 1 W., thence South 252.6 feet, East 382.8 feet, North 147.8 feet, East 508.3 feet, North 105.4 feet, thence West 889.8 feet along the North line of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 1 W., to the point of beginning.

Containing 3.43 acres more or less together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part and to its successors and

assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties of the first part have
hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and
year first above written.

Margaret P. Osborne (SEAL)

A. E. Osborne (SEAL)
(Her Husband)

---000---

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) ss.
County of Santa Clara.)

On this 2nd day of August, 1921, before me,
Robert A. Jatic, a Notary Public of the
State of California, in and for the County of Santa
Clara, personally appeared MARGARET P. OSBORNE and A. E.
OSBORNE, (her husband), known to me to be the persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument,
and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, at my office
in said County of Santa Clara, the day and year first
above written.

Robert A. Jatic
Notary Public in and for Santa Clara
County, State of California.

~~C-1853~~
D 762

MARGARET P. OSBORNE

AND

A. E. OSBORNE, (HER
HUSBAND).

TO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

DATED: AUGUST _____, 1921.

1-233

Filed for records in the Treasury of

23 1924

3 min. 12 clock
 and recorded in Vol. 54 of Official
 Records of the County of Santa Clara
 at the County Clerk's Office

E. C. Kelly

69-00463

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

THE 24th DAY OF

February 1924

PROPERTY AGENT

BY L. E. Lachin

FILED

FILED
In the office of the Secretary of State
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAR 1 1924

FRANK C. TORGAN
By Frank C. Torgan SECRETARY OF STATE

81

into first above written.

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

Richard V. Brown, Notary Public in and for the
County of Santa Clara, State of California

FILE NO. 2003

Filed for record at the request of P. Daniel Sept 12 A. D. 1921 at 10 min
past 4 o'clock P. M.

D. J. FLANNERY RECORDER

By J. B. OGDEN Deputy Recorder

Compared by

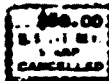
E. K. H. H.

and *M. H. H.*

MARGARET P. OGDEN BY VIX

TO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



D E D

THIS INDENTURE made the 7th day of July 1921, by and between MARGARET P. OGDEN and A. E. OGDEN, her husband, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, parties of the first part and the State of California, the party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of ten dollars (\$10) gold coin of the United States, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part all that certain piece or parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

"Beginning at the N E corner of S E 1/4 of the N E 1/4 S 15. T 7 S. R 1 E. M. D. S. & M.; thence S 84.5°; thence W 50° to an iron pipe set in a fence line; the last named point being the point of beginning of the description of the tract of land herein described; thence from said point of beginning N. 89° 21' W. 400.5' to an iron pipe; thence N 0° 15' E 254.2' to an iron pipe; thence N. 89° 32' W 508.5' to an iron pipe; thence S 0° 1' W 489.2' to an iron pipe set in a fence line, thence S 89° 30' E 507.2' along said fence to a 4" x 4" redwood stake set in a fence corner; thence S 82.4° along a fence line to the point of beginning. The iron pipes herewithin mentioned are galvanized iron pipes set 4' in the ground equipped with caps marked

Containing eight acres more or less together with all and singular the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part and to its successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

MARGARET P. OGDEN
A. E. OGDEN (her husband)

On this 7th day of July, 1921, before me, Robert A. Brown, Notary Public in the State of California

in and for the County of Santa Clara, personally appeared Margaret P. Osborne and A. E. Osborne known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

Robert A. Fatio, Notary Public of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara.

FILING NO. 2006

Filed for record at the request of San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co Sept 12 A. D. 1921 at 20 min past 4 o'clock P. M.

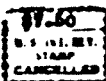
D. J. FLANNERY RECORDER

Eyl C. Tully Deputy Recorder

Compared by *E. Tully*

and *M. Sullivan*

RECEIVED FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO.



ETHEL CLAYTON ET AL

TO

LOUIS SCHMIDKE

THIS INSTRUMENT made the 11th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one between Ethel Clayton and Anna Florence Clayton, both unmarried, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, parties of the first part and Louis Schmick, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, the party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars in Gold Coin of the United States of America, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever, all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Numbered Twenty-seven (27), Twenty-eight (28) and Twenty-nine (29)

of the Symons Tract No. 2 as shown upon the map of said Tract of record in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Book P of Maps, at page 4,

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, upon the condition that the party of the second part, his heirs, successors or assigns, must comply with the following restrictions and reservations to-wit:

That no house to be erected on said property shall cost less than \$1000 or be nearer the front line thereof than 15 feet;
That no house from any other location shall be moved on to said property;
That any barn, garage or out-house to be erected on said property shall be in the extreme rear thereof;

That said property must not be sold to any person not of the Germanian

That said property shall not be used for other than residence purposes

prior to 1950.

D.E.M.D.

THIS INSTRUMENT, made this 2nd day of January, 1934, by and between H. P. OGDEN and A. C. OGDEN, her husband, of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, as Parties of the first part, and the State of California, as party of the second part;

WITNESSETH:

That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of ten dollars (\$10) sold coin of the United States, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

"Beginning at the N. E. corner of the S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 15 in T. 7 S. of Range 1 E. section line 361.6 feet to a point, thence westerly at right angles 430.2 feet more or less to a point situate on the easterly boundary of a certain 8 acre tract heretofore conveyed by said first parties to the State of California by deed recorded on or about the 12th day of September, 1921, thence northerly along said boundary line and a continuation thereof 361.6 feet more or less to the northerly line of said S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of said section 15 and running thence easterly along said line last mentioned 430.2 feet more or less to the point of beginning and containing 3.57 acres of land."

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the above premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the

762-1851

69-00003

DEED

MARGARET P. OSBORNE and

A. E. OSBORNE

to

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

REGISTERED WITH
STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

THE 29th DAY OF

February 1924

PROPERTY AGENT

BY L. E. Calhoun

CONFIRMED

Dated 1924

WITNESSED BY

Notary Public

Place of Record at the County of

San Diego

JAN 28 1924

Recorded in Vol. 54 of Official

Records, page 492, Santa

County, California.

Notary Public

By J. E. Chubb

FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAR 1 1924

FRANK J. DADAM

By Secretary of State

That the said parties of the first part intended in consideration of the due execution and delivery to them of a deed conveying to the said HENRY T. COOPER, lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) in Oakdale, a survey of the village of Mercedon, as surveyed by Herman Brothers, March, 1887, and recorded in book "B" of Maps, page 36 et seq., Santa Clara County records, on March 21, 1887, which said tract contains five and thirty one-hundredths (5.20) acres, more or less, which said property was formerly owned and used by the Woman's Relief Corps Home of California, heretofore made, executed acknowledged and delivered by the members of the Board of Control of the State of California pursuant to the power and authority conferred upon them in and by the provisions of chapter 187 of California Statutes of 1983, the benefit whereof is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of the second part all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, which is particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

•

1 Together with all and singular the tenements,
2 hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any
3 wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder
4 and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof.

5 TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said
6 premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party
7 of the second part and to its successors and assigns forever.

8 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties of the first part
9 have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day
10 and year first above written.

11
12 *Margaret P. Osborne* (SHE)

13
14 *M. E. Osborne* (SHE)
15 (Her Husband)

16 ---oo---

17
18 ESTATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
19 County of Santa Clara.

20 On this 21st day of January, 1924, before me,
21 *John* a Notary Public of the State

22 of California, County of Santa Clara, personally appeared
23 MARGARET P. OSBORNE and A. H. OSBORNE, her husband, known to
24 me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing
25 instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the
26 same.

27
28 *John*
29 Notary Public in and for the County of
30 Santa Clara, State of California.

767
C-1852

DEED

MARGARET P. OSBORNE and

A. E. OSBORNE

to

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

69-00003

REGISTERED WITH
STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

THE 29th DAY OF

February 1924

PROPERTY AGENT

BY L. E. Calhoun

FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAR 1 1924

FRANK C. JORDAN

By Frank C. Jordan SECRETARY OF STATE

Dated 1924

*Set of the same of control
State Board of Control
San Francisco
Cal*

Grantee
1924
2
54
493
John A. Bully
OK

THIS INDENTURE made and entered into this 15th day of September, 1952, by and between the State of California, acting by and through the Director of Finance, hereinafter called Grantor, and The Regents of the University of California, hereinafter called Grantee,

WITNESSETH:

That the Grantor, pursuant to authority contained in Chapter 337, Statutes of 1951, has granted and conveyed and by these presents does hereby grant and convey unto Grantee for use in agricultural research that certain real property situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at County Surveyor's Station 39 + 66.12 on the Los Gatos-Santa Clara Road as marked by a brass plug in the center of the road, at the Northeast corner of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 15, Township 7 South, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian; thence South 0° 12' East, 370.2 feet along the center line of the Los Gatos-Santa Clara Road; North 89° 44' East, 303.2 feet; North 26° 14' West, 251.0 feet; North 89° 44' West, 217.5 feet; South 0° 16' East, 291.0 feet; South 89° 44' East, 60.0 feet; North 0° 16' East, 30.0 feet; South 89° 44' East, 267.8 feet; South 0° 16' West, 200.0 feet; N 89° 36' West, 717.90 feet along the northerly boundary of the property of F. E. Hurlbert; North 0° 16' East, 594.1 feet to the center of the Northeast quarter of Section 15; thence South 89° 44' East, 1317.0 feet along the southerly line of the Prime Ridge Tract to the point of beginning.

Containing 12.34 acres, more or less, less county road right of way, 0.25 acres.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, to the reversion or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises, together with the appurtenances, unto the said Grantee forever.

Pursuant to said Chapter 337 it is hereby stated and declared that that portion of the property in said county known as Woman's Relief Corps Home of California containing 5.78 acres which is presently used by the facilities of said home is not included in this grant and conveyance nor in said description and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

In the event The Regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agricultural research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution in the official records of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State has caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

James S. Dean
JAMES S. DEAN
Director of Finance

SEN 1-1-1961

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO) ss

On this 29th day of September, 1952,
before me Fillie Mettsick, a Notary Public in and
for said County and State, personally appeared
James S. Lean, known to me to be the
Director of Finance of the State of California that exe-
cuted the within instrument, and also known to me to be
the person who executed the within instrument on behalf
of the State of California therein named and acknowledged
to me that the State of California executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
hand and affixed my official seal at my office in the said
County and State aforesaid, the day and year in this cer-
tificate first above written.

Fillie Mettsick
Notary Public in and for the County
of Sacramento, State of California
My commission expires Nov. 27, 1955.

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That this corporation, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, accept and does hereby accept a deed or deeds from the DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, covering all of that certain real property in the County of Santa Clara, State of California described as follows:

Beginning at County Surveyor's Station 39 + 66.42 on the Los Gatos-Santa Clara Road as marked by a brass plug in the center of the road, at the Northeast corner of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 15, Township 7 South, Range 1 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian; thence South 0° 14' East, 370.2 feet along the center line of the Los Gatos-Santa Clara Road; North 89° 45' West 393.2 feet; North 26° 14' West 251.9 feet; North 89° 44' West, 117.5 feet; South 0° 16' West, 231.0 feet; South 89° 44' East, 60.0 feet; North 0° 16' East, 30.0 feet; South 89° 44' East 257.8 feet; South 0° 16' West, 200.0 feet; N 87° 16' West, 724.90 feet along the northerly boundary of the property of F. E. Murlbert; North 0° 16' East, 554.1 feet to the center of the Northeast quarter of Section 15; thence South 89° 44' East, 1317.0 feet along the southerly line of the Prune Ridge Tract to the point of beginning.

Containing 12.24 acres, more or less, less county road right of way, 0.25 acres.

I, ROBERT M. UNDERHILL, Secretary of THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a corporation, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of action of said corporation by resolution, taken at a duly called meeting thereof at which a quorum of said Regents was present and acting; that all present voted in favor of said resolution; that the said resolution has not been annulled or revoked, but is still in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the seal of the said corporation this 9 day of May, 1952.

Robert M. Underhill
Secretary, The Regents of the University of California.

827799

BOOK 2498 PAGE 168

FILED FOR RECORD
AT REQUEST OF

OCT 2 '2 31 A 1952

OFFICIAL RECORDS
SANTA CLARA COUNTY*Charles A. Payne*
REC'D OCT 2

TRACT 3

DEED

Recorded April 29, 1963 as
Document No. 2393103 in
Book 6003, Page 8, Official
Records of Santa Clara Count

THIS INDENTURE made and entered into this 18th day of March, 1963,
by and between the State of California, acting by and through the Director of
Finance, hereinafter called Grantor, and The Regents of the University of Calif-
ornia, hereinafter called Grantee,

W I T N E S S E T H :

That the Grantor, pursuant to authority contained in Chapter 337,
Statutes of 1951, has granted and conveyed and by these presents does hereby
grant and convey unto Grantee for use in agricultural research that certain
real property situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, par-
ticularly described as follows:

Situate in the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 15,
T7S, R1W, MDB&M, Santa Clara County, California, described as follows:

Commencing at County Surveyor's Station 39+66.42 on the Los Gatos-
Santa Clara Road as marked by a brass plug in the center of the road, at
the northeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section
15; thence South 0° 14' East 370.2 feet along the center line of the Los
Gatos-Santa Clara Road and North 89° 45' West 30.00 feet to the TRUE POINT
OF BEGINNING of this description; thence North 89° 45' West 363.2 feet; thence
North 26° 14' West 251.9 feet; thence North 89° 44' West 417.5 feet; thence
South 0° 16' West 281.0 feet; thence South 89° 44' East 60.0 feet; thence
North 0° 16' East 30.0 feet; thence South 89° 44' East 267.8 feet; thence
South 0° 16' West 200.0 feet to the South line of that certain parcel of
land conveyed to the State of California by M. P. Osborne by Deed dated
September 12, 1921; thence South 89° 36' East along said South line 385
feet more or less to a point 212.00 feet West of said Centerline of Los
Gatos-Santa Clara Road measured along said South line and its easterly
prolongation; thence North 0° 14' West parallel with Los Gatos-Santa Clara
Road, 130.00 feet; thence South 89° 36' East parallel with said South line
182.00 feet; thence North 0° 14' West 97.0 feet to the point of beginning,
containing 5.08 acres more or less.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and
appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion
or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises, together with
the appurtenances, unto the said Grantee forever.

FILED

In the Office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

MAR 18 1964

FRANK M. JORDAN, Secretary of State

By [Signature]
Assistant Secretary of State

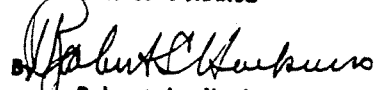
69-3

Pursuant to said Chapter 337 it is hereby stated and declared that the portion of the property in said county known as the Department of Veterans Affairs Office Building, Santa Clara, containing approximately .543 acres which is presently used by the Department of Veterans Affairs is not included in this grant and conveyance nor in said description and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

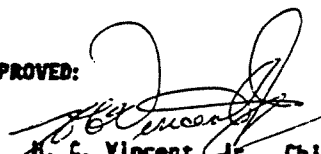
In the event The Regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agricultural research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution in the official records of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State has caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

HALE CHAMPION
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE


Robert L. Harkness
Deputy Director

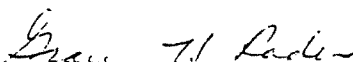
APPROVED:


H. C. Vincent, Jr., Chief
Department of Agriculture

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
County of Sacramento) ss

On this 18th day of March, 1963, before me, Grace H. Rader, a Notary Public in and for the County of Sacramento, State of California, personally appeared Robert L. Harkness, known to me to be the Deputy Director of Finance of the State of California, and known to me to be the person who executed the within instrument on behalf of said State of California and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the free act and deed of said State of California.

Witness my hand and official seal.



GRACE H. RADER, Notary Public,
State of California - Principal Office, Sacramento County
My Commission Expires Jan. 18, 1967
1108 "O" St., Room 317, Sacramento 14, Calif.

Pursuant to said Chapter 337 it is hereby stated and declared that the portion of the property in said county known as the Department of Veterans Affairs Office Building, Santa Clara, containing approximately .543 acres which is presently used by the Department of Veterans Affairs is not included in this grant and conveyance nor in said description and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

In the event The Regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agricultural research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution in the official records of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State has caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

HALE CHAMPION
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Robert L. Harkness
Robert L. Harkness
Deputy Director

APPROVED:

H. C. Vincent, Jr.
H. C. Vincent, Jr., Chief
Property Acquisition Division

Thomas H. Clayton
Thomas H. Clayton
Senior Counsel

Book 6003 pg 10

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the deed, dated March 18, 1963, from the Director of Finance, State of California, to THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a governmental agency, is hereby accepted by the undersigned officer on behalf of The Regents of the University of California pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of The Regents of the University of California adopted on April 19, 1963, and the grantee hereby consents to recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated: April 25, 1963.



Secretary of
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED
JUN 5 3 00 PM '63
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
REGENTS

69-3

Carol
Uhalde

2393103

BOOK 6003 pg 8

REC

THIS INSTRUMENT made and entered into this 18th day of March, 1963,
by and between the State of California, acting by and through the Director of
Finance, hereinafter called Grantor, and The Regents of the University of Calif-
ornia, hereinafter called Grantee,

MINISTRATION:

That the Grantor, pursuant to authority contained in Chapter 337,
Statutes of 1951, has granted and conveyed and by these presents does hereby
grant and convey unto Grantee for use in agricultural research that certain
real property situated in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, par-
ticularly described as follows:

Situate in the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 15,
T7S, R1W, ABM8N, Santa Clara County, California, described as follows:

Commencing at County Surveyor's Station 39466.42 on the Los Gatos-
Santa Clara Road as marked by a brass plug in the center of the road, at
the northeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section
15; thence South 0° 14' East 379.2 feet along the center line of the Los
Gatos-Santa Clara Road and North 89° 45' West 30.00 feet to the TRUE POINT
OF BEGINNING of this description; thence North 89° 45' West 363.2 feet; thence
North 26° 14' West 251.9 feet; thence North 89° 45' West 417.5 feet; thence
South 0° 16' West 281.0 feet; thence South 89° 44' East 60.0 feet; thence
North 0° 16' East 30.0 feet; thence South 89° 44' East 267.8 feet; thence
South 0° 16' West 200.8 feet to the South line of that certain parcel of
land conveyed to the State of California by M. P. Barbera by Deed dated
September 12, 1921; thence South 89° 36' East along said South line 305
feet more or less to a point 212.00 feet West of said Centerline of Los
Gatos-Santa Clara Road measured along said South line and its easterly
prolongation; thence North 0° 14' West parallel with Los Gatos-Santa Clara
Road, 130.00 feet; thence South 89° 36' East parallel with said South line
182.00 feet; thence North 0° 14' West 97.8 feet to the point of beginning,
containing 5.00 acres more or less.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and
appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion
or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises, together with
the appurtenances, unto the said Grantee forever.

2393103
BOOK 6003 pg 8

Regents of the University of California
APR 23 12 06 PM 1963

RECEIVED
CLERK OF THE REGENTS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

2393103 APR 23 1963

BOOK 6003 pg 8
BOOK 6003 pg 9

Pursuant to said Chapter 337 it is hereby stated and declared that the portion of the property in said county known as the Department of Veterans Affairs Office Building, Santa Clara, containing approximately .343 acres which is presently used by the Department of Veterans Affairs is not included in this grant and conveyance nor in said description and shall remain subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

In the event The Regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agricultural research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution in the official record of the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State has caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

HALE CRAMPTON
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Robert L. Markness
Robert L. Markness
Deputy Director

APPROVED
H. C. Vincent, Jr.
H. C. Vincent, Jr., Chief
Property Acquisition Division

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss
County of Sacramento }

On this 18th day of March, 1963, before me, Grace H. Roder, a Notary Public in and for the County of Sacramento, State of California, personally appeared Robert L. Markness, known to me to be the Deputy Director of Finance of the State of California, and known to me to be the person who executed the within instrument on behalf of said State of California and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the free act and deed of said State of California.

Witness my hand and official seal.



Grace H. Roder
GRACE H. Roder, Notary Public,
State of California - File # 20000, Sacramento County
My Comm. Expires 12-31-64
1108 43 St. Room 317 - Sacramento 14, Calif.

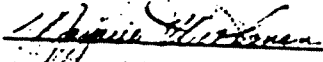
23931034FR2863

BOOK 6003 pg 10

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the deed, dated March 18, 1963, from the Director of Finance, State of California, to THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a governmental agency, is hereby accepted by the undersigned officer on behalf of The Regents of the University of California pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of The Regents of the University of California adopted on April 19, 1963, and the grantee hereby consents to recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated: April 25, 1963.


Secretary of
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

2353103MR2363

From: "Mike Norris" <Mike_Norris@perlegen.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/19/2005 6:24:52 PM
Subject: BAREC

As a homeowner and resident of Santa Clara, I'm concerned about the development of the BAREC site, from the perspectives of loss of open space, loss of history and impact on the neighborhoods.

Open Space is something that, once lost, realistically, is not regained. Santa Clara has made reasonable efforts to provide parks and open space, but could do more. The BAREC site is a prime opportunity to provide that benefit to the residents of the area. Open Space is not something that should be reserved for the hill sides, but treasures like BAREC can provide many of the benefits for many more people.

Although Santa Clara has made some efforts to preserve it's history, such as the Harris Lass museum, it's sad to see the fundamental truth of the valley lost. Agriculture is not about farm houses, packing sheds or barns, fundamentally, agriculture is about land. It's about space, distances, air and light. This valley was once known as the valley of hearts delight, not because of it's magnificent farm buildings or subdivisions, but because anything that could be grown in the United States could be grown here. It was the largest contiguous orchard in the world. It was not because of a collection of old buildings moved after they were discarded, packed into the smallest lot that was feasible. It was the space between that made history. BAREC allows people to see what it takes to grow food - how much space it does or does not consume. How hard is it to feed people from the land. The preservation of BAREC would allow future generations to see what made this valley the draw that it once was, the draw that Silicon Valley came from.

As a resident of the neighborhood south of Santa Clara University, I'm very concerned about the housing densities that are being proposed. Living across from Panelli Place, and backing to Varsi Place, I have a very hard time maintaining composure when the city, yet again, appears to be allowing such a travesty to occur. 100+ units in 17 acres? My God, what is being considered? Is the city going to be duped, yet again, into permitting building for "seniors" only to have the development turned around to people who have no interest in the community they live in or the people they live around? Wasn't Panelli Place passed through with all the appearances of goodwill? Isn't it, or Varsi Place, a case in point about the impact of putting high density housing in a low density neighborhood? Is that what we, as a city, want? With some effort by people who are more than willing to provide it, a community garden/educational center can build community, can educate residents, can foster a higher quality of life and satisfaction.

I know it's not trivial to save the space, but compared to creating new open space such as this, once it is gone, it is, at least, possible.

Besides, I'd rather my city not be getting the kind of press the Metro is giving it...

Sincerely,

Mike Norris
445 Alviso St
Santa Clara

From: <gbl@racestreetfoods.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/11/2005 11:11:40 AM
Subject: BAREC

Dear Ms. Sciara:

We are 52 year residents of Dorcich Street and have some concerns regarding the proposed development of BAREC, 90 North Winchester Avenue. Our main concern is with traffic. We have already experienced an increase in traffic on Dorcich Street with the expansion of Valley Fair and the addition of Santana Row. It's not difficult to imagine what the addition of high density housing will have on an already impacted Stevens Creek and Winchester Boulevards. We can foresee Dorcich Street becoming the preferred route with a subsequent high volume of traffic.

It is also important to us to maintain an open space. The proposed plans show the open area in the center of the project. If this project does proceed, we would like to see more open space adjacent to our property line.

Finally, and most importantly, BAREC has been an important part of our city's history. It was described as an "historical treasure" in an article published by the California History Center Foundation at DeAnza College. There are many possibilities to maintain this area as a unique teaching/research facility including, but not limited to, a Center for Environmental Studies (in cooperation with Santa Clara University and Mission College). There has been interest by the Ecological Farming Association which is located in Watsonville to be based on the BAREC property. Also, The Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, UC Santa Cruz would relocate to BAREC if agriculturally zoned.

Agriculture played a major role in the development of Santa Clara County. BAREC offers us a unique opportunity to maintain a small piece of that history for our grandchildren and generations to come in the future.

Thank you for your consideration in this important issue.

Sincerely, Gino and Lucianna Barsanti
3217 Dorcich Street
San Jose, CA 95117
(408) 296-1232

From: "Angela D'Orfani" <adorfani@pacbell.net>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/11/2005 9:06:23 AM
Subject: EIR santa clara gardens (BAREC)

For the EIR
90 N. Winchester Blvd.

As a neighbor of BAREC for the past 13 years I have had the opportunity to speak with most of my neighbors regarding the property, many of whom have lived in the area for 30 or more years. In my conversations I have learned of 6 cancer victims within a 1 block radius. This is by no means a complete assessment of all cancer cases in the neighborhood, only ones that came up in casual conversation. I have been told of aerial spraying of the property that occurred in the past. I would like the EIR to include an analysis of cancers in the immediate neighborhood. I would like a complete record of all chemicals/pesticides that have been used on the property in the past and analysis of the soil for their continued presence or the presence of potentially hazardous breakdown products of the chemicals. Any potential link of chemicals used on the site and a possible cancer cluster in the neighborhood should be made clear in the EIR. The disruption of the soil on the site will expose all in the vicinity to any substances in that soil, it will also contaminate the adjacent properties.

Angela D'Orfani
535 Pineview Dr
San Jose
408 243 6887

From: K C <historycalkc@yahoo.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/11/2005 5:01:15 PM
Subject: Santa Clara Gardens 90 North Winchester - BAREC

TO: The Citizens of Santa Clara and their Council Members

Date: October 11, 2005

From: Kathleen Casey-Coakley

Subject: Santa Clara Gardens; The Cement Gardens of Santa Clara which should remain BAREC; 90 NORTH WINCHESTER, SANTA CLARA.

I don't even recognize Santa Clara City anymore the Good Life in Santa Clara looks Gone!

I will be watching for your EIR report and have fellow chemical analysis finish this process with other reports to compare to your own. I think a traffic study alone, would find your city council irresponsible for placing Senior Citizens at BAREC, for the traffic alone.

Seniors response time to stop a car and their lower way of walking across busy huge crosswalks makes your city council WRONG for developing BAREC.

I am a 3rd generation born in the Bay Area of Northern California. The Santa Clara valley has been my home all my life.

In the past ,I worked for Dohrman Envirotech Corporation a environmental water analysis equipment manufacture in Santa Clara City; I also worked for Sun Microsystems which was irresponsible for developing the property of Agnew State Hospital. Most of the citizens at Sun Microsystems my age did NOT want to develop Agnew land for corporate use, but the developers won. Who are these people? Are they so low to do these things

Now, I hear that your council is irresponsibly developing the BAREC LAND and taking land that belongs to their citizens and placing a senior housing project in one of the most congested and toxic areas of Santa Clara, The Winchester and Valley Fair Shopping area.

I suggest to anyone, would you want to live your last days in such an area? The BAD planning of the tearing down of Town and Country Village into a huge concrete eye sore "Santa Row" is going to be the biggest ghost town ever.

I can not see any Senior Citizens driving in and around this 5 mile square area and not killing someone. I think the real reason for this development is the side your council is hiding, other side of the coin; which is market value "The sales of condos or apartments". IF Santa Clara's planning department was original and creative, the council should have put more on condos on top of Santa Row and Valley Fair redevelopment of their stupid parking structure. This area isn't New York City but if you want it to look like it, your quaint City of Santa Clara is succeeding to make Santa Clara one of the biggest LA type concrete jungles yet.

Why don't you put Senior Housing closer to the POLICE STATION or the Downtown area? How long does it take the average 80 year old senior citizens cross a cross walk without stopping? Show me a graph with 100 senior crossing Winchester and Stevens Creek. Will they make it across or be hit by a car?

I believe you are all in favor of the developers, who are looking for land to develop and not concern about the history or future of Santa Clara City.

Yahoo! Music Unlimited
Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.
<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

From: "O'Neill, Teresa" <teresa.oneill@hp.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/11/2005 6:39:46 PM
Subject: BAREC EIR Question

Dear Ms. Sciara,

I have a question for the Santa Clara Planning Department re the Environmental Impact Report that is in progress for the rezoning of the BAREC property. How will the City of Santa Clara mitigate the loss of the agricultural land to environmental and agricultural education and food production programs?

Thank you for your consideration of my question.

Sincerely,

Teresa O'Neill
Hewlett-Packard Company
Legal Department
Inbound Alliance Contracts
t-408-447-8091 f-408-447-2266

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This transmission may contain information which is confidential and/or legally privileged. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, or distribution of the contents of this transmission is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us by telephone at the above number immediately. Thank you.

From: "Cameron M. Colson" <cameroncolson@californiacompliant.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/11/2005 4:47:43 PM
Subject: 1) No Project Alternative

To whom It may concern:
 SUBJECT: A reasonable Alternative.

SCOPE: Consider an alternate use for the site:
 90 North Winchester Development Project
 Files PLN2003-03744, PLN2003-03745, PLN 2003-03958 and
 CEQ2003-01011
 APN 303-17-48 and 49
 SCH No. 2003072093

The interests known as SAVE BAREC or Friends of BAREC further known as the "public, community, or citizen(s)", would like the decision making body for the City of Santa Clara, California, entrusted with all future considerations to deem it appropriate and beneficially superior for all parties interests; to establish an earth/community resource center and soil laboratory within the confines of the entire 17 acre site.

The function of the laboratory will be to assure that the soil is returned to a useable condition for future education to K-12, college/university, and a forum for local continuing educational opportunities in these related sciences and trades.

When considering the following matters these authors must consider:

- < Emergency preparedness and disaster planning for residents.
- < Energy required to move the soil to offsite storage.
- < Exhaust emitted by the heavy construction equipment for removal and transport.
- < Future cleanup and cradle to grave liability with offsite disposal.
- < Environmental Liability for bad decision making.
 Ref. www.lgean.org GoTO Hot Topics then click Environmental Liability.
- < Historical significance of the site loss
- < Terrestrial Biology unique to the Valley
- < other Land Use implications
- < Visual Resource loss of immediate residences
- < Air Quality implications of PM during the construction
- < Noise and related vibration annoyances to vast amount of active retirees in the area
- < Implications to this as a Cultural Resource for future generations.
- < Hazardous Materials onsite and extending to contiguous land owners
- < Loss of Earth Resources
- < Storm Water Quality and the Clean Water Act with construction pre and post construction
- < Public Service requirements to support this site workforce and accommodate employee parking offsite
- < Transportation/Traffic/ and Air quality impacts anticipated from the daily needs associated with the plans post development
- < cost of Agricultural Resource which will be lost forever.
- < Recreational opportunity for future generations

< Population/Housing realities with contamination affecting health of indoor air.

< collateral construction to hookup Utilities/Service Systems or then needing to be upgraded

As well as;

- 1) Growth Inducing Impacts;
- 2) Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes;
- 3) Significant, Unavoidable Impacts;
- 4) Alternatives to the Project

Since the EIR Authors must submit, a reasonable range of alternatives to the project, for evaluation, and these alternatives could include: a No Project Alternative.

Under the, "no project" header the community and corporate sponsors elect to support a future community garden plan.

Santa Clara Gardens, not a residential development but an earth community resource center.

Should the responsible trustee(s) request a more detailed plan under the "no project" paradigm I would be happy to insert ideas for a successful clean-up and implementation for the chosen not for profit or chosen community interest group.

Respectfully submitted by email.

Cameron M. Colson

CameronColson* Inc.
Db. CAMCO

656 Taylor Avenue. Sunnyvale, California 94086

408-374-4935

cameroncolson@californiacompliant.com

CC: <HistoricalandLandmarks@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>

From: <BROCHE545@aol.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/20/2005 7:45:15 PM
Subject: BAREC

We are in favor of saving the BAREC property! Please no more housing in that area. Please let us have open space a park. Develop with the existing businesses in the area so they can use it too....Ex. have a stage and they can use it for fashion shows, etc.
Arlene Rusche and Clara Brock

From: "Marguerite Lee (mflee)" <mflee@cisco.com>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 10/10/2005 1:51:40 PM
Subject: Comments on the EIR for Santa Clara Gardens/90 N Winchester Blvd., Santa Clara, CA

To Whom It May Concern,

I live a few houses away from the site that is known as BAREC at 90 N. Winchester Blvd. in Santa Clara, CA. I am very concerned that the City of Santa Clara is supporting any form of housing on it. There are so many issues with this, not the least of which has to do with toxins and contaminants.

A more pressing need that I think you will find is the need for urban agriculture and growing food locally. We need to keep what little agriculture land we have in this area and use it appropriately for agricultural purposes, not for housing. All the agriculture land is getting moved further away from the urban areas and there is no easy way to get to it any more. With the cost of fuel and energy rising, the only logical choice is to have urban agriculture in our cities. This type of land use has proven to not only pay for itself and sustain the land, but also generate income, i.e., a profit. Just take a look at what UC Santa Cruz is doing. I continue to voice concern about this project and suggest this land be kept 100% agriculture...which it is currently zoned for already.

Here are some comments, questions, and concerns that I would like you to incorporate in your EIR report:

1. How will new development around Santana Row, specifically the parking lot at the corner of Olsen Drive and Winchester, impact traffic in the area? It is currently a flat space on Winchester, but there is no doubt it will turn into a developed area with housing and parking. How are you taking this into consideration?
2. What is the cost of "no project?"
3. What is the cost impact to the City of Santa Clara if nothing is done to the land? Specifically, what is the annual cost for keeping the land "as is?"
4. What will happen if the Century 21 and Century 22 theaters area developed into housing?
5. How far into the future are your studies looking? For example, is this a one year study with a project timeline of five years? How are you deriving the numbers? Please give all assumptions and conclusions, not just summaries. Please be specific.
6. How much will the infrastructure upgrades to the land cost the City of Santa Clara initially?
7. How much will the on-going maintenance of the land cost the City of Santa Clara?
8. How much will the on-going maintenance of the infrastructure cost

the City of Santa Clara?

9. How many additional City of Santa Clara employees, e.g., additional headcount or fractions of people, will be needed to support this type of development on this land?

10. How much additional workload for the City of Santa Clara's EMS, fire and police will be needed to support the 165 unit senior housing complex (typically needing more service than traditional single family homes) as well as the 110 single family homes? How is this being calculated?

11. What fire station will support this property? What is the current staffing at this location?

12. Which police station will support this property? What is the current staffing at this location?

13. What City of Santa Clara hospital will support this property? What is the closest hospital?

14. What studies are being done on the property to examine the native and potentially endangered wildlife and birds on the property? On October 9, 2005, two people witnessed a Red Winged Falcon. How will you mitigate any impact?

15. Many people have also cited seeing white owls which potentially have an endangered status. What research is being done on this?

16. What studies are being done on the migratory birds that use the land? Many of the birds are seasonal, some only staying for two weeks a year. How is this being addressed? What will happen to these birds? What will the City of Santa Clara do about it?

17. I am extremely worried about the toxins and pollutants on the land. I heard from a neighbor that someone has directly poured cement into a fuel tank or some hole in the ground. How is this being researched? How will you test all parts of the soil? What is being done to test the soil in the surrounding neighborhood?

18. Has any research been done to address the potential cancer cluster around the BAREC land? A neighbor listed at least 8 houses surrounding the property where a person either contracted or died from cancer. Many have since moved from the area so the number may be much higher than we are aware of. I certainly cannot imagine elderly people and small children living and breathing somewhere that is not environmentally safe. I fear that more illnesses will occur as new families move in. Will the soil clean up be done organically and safely? How will you guarantee my safety and the safety of the neighbors and community?

Please enter all these questions in your process and make them part of the official record. Please also confirm that you received this email.

Thank you for your time,

Marguerite Lee

598 N Henry Ave, San Jose, CA 95117 408-525-9910

From: <peckos@comcast.net>
To: <planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us>
Date: 11/6/2005 5:29:11 AM
Subject: Santa Clara gardens

Dear Ms. Sciara,

We are writing to you to support the effort to maintain Santa Clara Gardens and 90 North Winchester Avenue, Santa Clara as open agricultural space rather than any other use.

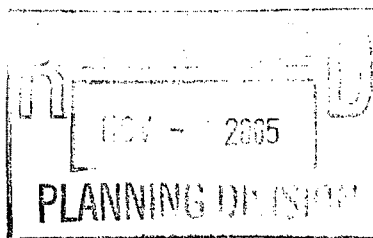
Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter,

Jim Petkiewicz
Margaret T.M. Petkiewicz
916 Wren Drive
San Jose, CA 95125
peckos@comcast.net

copy for CMO

November 1, 2005

City of Santa Clara
City Council and Council Offices
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

**RECEIVED**

NOV 07 2005

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF SANTA CLARA

Dear Santa Clara City Council:

The 17 acres of the University of California Agricultural Research Center (BAREC) is a unique one of a kind place. The research on this property has been vital to individual health and to such environmental issues as recycling, pollution reduction, drought, Santa Clara and San Mateo County historical weather records, and appropriate plants for our soil and climate. With its closing the 500 plus Santa Clara County Master Gardeners no longer have a home to educate the public about these important issues. For these and many more reasons I urge you to keep the BAREC property agriculturally zoned.

Since it was considered the State's leader in the rural/urban interface issues and since it has greatly contributed to our culture and history for over 140 years, I believe it is also important you recognize its historical importance to our community and to the State by supporting its City, State, and National Historical Registry status.

Because of its unique history and its location in the middle of our metropolitan area, the property has great potential to bring federal, state, and private foundation money to the City of Santa Clara. The permanent jobs this would create and the good it could bring would far outweigh a housing development which can go anywhere in the Valley and which would eventually become a drain on the City's economy. This land could become a stimulus for new kinds of jobs not yet seen in the Valley and help get us back on track to becoming a more diverse healthy economy. This is something we need as Santa Clara County currently has the highest unemployment rate in the Bay Area. "The average acre of farmland in San Francisco earns \$123,000 per year" quoted from the Agriculture Census.

I urge you to demonstrate your visionary leadership for future generations and vote to keep these 17 acres agriculturally zoned.

Gratefully,

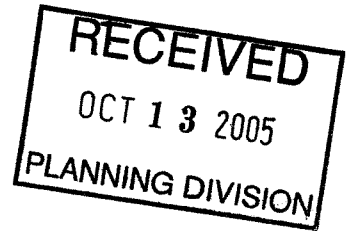
Timothy Abney
2712 Forbes Ave
Santa Clara, CA 95051

SECRET GARDENS
DISTINCTIVE GARDENS

1698 HANCHETT AVENUE SAN JOSE CA 95128

408 292 9595 FAX 408 292 9166

kmathewson@secretgardensomcom www.secretgardens.com



October 11, 2005

Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

RE: EIR for Santa Clara Gardens/BAREC at 90 North Winchester Blvd,
Santa Clara

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

I am a member of the Save BAREC organization and the non-profit VIVA (Valley Initiative for Values in Urban Agriculture and Horticulture). We support keeping BAREC in 100 percent agriculturally zoned open space. I believe that the EIR preparers should take as much time and space for "No Housing Project" as they should for the Santa Clara Gardens Housing Proposal. You should continue to use the word BAREC on all correspondence until the time the project actually begins to be constructed. The community knows it as BAREC and it is not fair to them to not recognize the name and, therefore, not respond to the proposed housing project because they do not recognize the name.

VIVA has made the State an offer to purchase BAREC at the price the UC Regents stated it was worth at the last meeting they discussed BAREC. VIVA's proposal is to keep it agriculturally zoned so it could continue to help improve the community. The Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District has written the State and told them that they want and need BAREC to fulfill their state mandated mission. Since they are a State agency, they have priority over local organizations to lay claim on BAREC. The State never informed them about BAREC's availability. We were the ones that let them know.

I have attached some ideas of what it could do including as an environmental/agricultural education center for our schools both K-12 and the universities. Visit our website www.savebarec.org for ideas and reasons why BAREC should remain in agricultural open space. We have many supporters for this idea and I have attached some of these letters. One of the most important attached letters is from Dr. Carol Shennan, the Director of the Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems at UC Santa Cruz. The following quote from her letter is important as you consider BAREC's future:

"If this parcel of land has the agricultural zoning removed, it would not only be a tragic loss to the community's heritage and its future, but also close the door to any opportunities we may have in the future to pursue our research and education work in the Santa Clara Valley."

These questions need to be asked before determining if housing is essential on BAREC:

Why is the Santa Clara Valley community only addressing the need for "more housing" and not the need for a balanced community?

What is the research that shows why senior housing is needed at BAREC and cannot be placed anywhere else?

Why is senior housing needed when there are vacancies in the entire senior housing complexes near BAREC and in Santa Clara?

Research the county and city's health care costs as they relate to children with obesity and ADD and then read Last Child in the Woods: Saving Our Children From Nature Deficit Disorder by Robert Louv. Then ask the question: shouldn't there be more nature in our children's lives near where they live and couldn't BAREC help?

Why is housing being placed on BAREC when Mayor Mahan has stated that there was a housing study made in 2002 that stated that Santa Clara's five year housing needs could be met in places other than BAREC?

Why is there no county park in District 4 where BAREC is located? Why is this county district the only one with no county park? I am not talking about linear creek trails as a park.

Regarding the need for San Jose, the County, and Santa Clara to discuss BAREC as open space: (1) The San Jose City Council voted to help Santa Clara keep BAREC in open space; (2) San Jose's Parks Commission wrote a letter supporting keeping BAREC in open space; (3) Mayor Mahan has said on public television "If the county will step forward and say we will join with the City of Santa Clara and purchase some of that [land] or if the City of San Jose wanted to contribute, it would be marvelous. To have 17 acres reserved as open space would be magnificent. I do not know that anyone of us sitting here today would argue that fact." (4) San Jose bounds BAREC on two sides and all addresses around BAREC have San Jose addresses; (5) the western portion of San Jose near BAREC is greatly deficit in parks especially ones

that are not air and noise polluted by being under the flyway; (6) the county pockets of land near BAREC have no open space to call their own; (7) San Jose Councilmember Ken Yeager has tried to get a discussion going but has been unsuccessful. Why cannot the two cities and County Supervisor for District 4, Jim Beall, discuss these needs together? Please note that the State never informed the San Jose City Council and Supervisor Jim Beall about the availability of BAREC. We were the ones that did this. I have attached our Power Point Presentation to Supervisor Jim Beall, which may help you understand BAREC's regional importance.

BAREC NATURE

There needs to be research on the birds, insects, and wildlife on BAREC, how they are contributing to the health of our urban community (i.e. a bat eats approximately 2000 mosquitoes in one night), and the unique species nesting and visiting. This study needs to take place over many seasons (winter, spring, and summer) since there are different species for different seasons on the property. Ornithologists have told me that there are some birds on BAREC not commonly found on the Valley floor. There are many unique trees on the property that should be noted and saved. BAREC's largest and oldest trees are the largest of their species in the Bay Area and maybe even California. This needs to be studied. Given that there is no water and almost no shrubs for nesting, it is an amazing array of life! A large piece of natural open space that is not sprayed with chemicals is rare in Santa Clara Valley. Research the closest open spaces on the Valley floor that have similar bird and wildlife as is found at BAREC (not linear creeks). I have attached our website's one page write-up about the different species found on BAREC and their value.

BAREC HISTORY

Where will there be a museum for future generations to remember BAREC's unique contribution to agriculture and horticulture, to California's Civil War veteran families who lived on BAREC, to the many Valley citizens who have contributed to BAREC's history and to Osborn Hall built on BAREC in the 1800s? Where will the urban agriculture and horticulture research and education for our unique ecosystem and soils take place since it may no longer be at BAREC? Where will BAREC's historical weather station with its records be placed? How will the historical BAREC buildings be preserved (two were built in the early 1900s and the three greenhouses were donated by the California Flower Growers Association in 1953)? If BAREC does become housing, how will its history reflect the project's architecture and landscape?

Shouldn't there be requirements that the architectural styles, plants, site details, and hardscape reflect the history of the site? Read The Californian (August 2005) by Sharon McCray and published by the California History Center Foundation (CHCF). It should be noted that CHCF believes BAREC's history is so rich and vast that they plan to write a book about it. Also, VIVA is applying to place BAREC on the National Historical Registry. A quote from John Steinbeck is appropriate: "How do we know it's us without our past?"

TRAFFIC

Traffic in this area is already some say the worst in the Valley. See the attached recent San Jose Mercury News article about the traffic problems at the closest freeway entrances and exits. A new housing development will only increase the problems. Gratefully the City of Santa Clara recognizes that Santa Clara Gardens will create an even greater regional transportation problem. Other EIR commentators will address the local street problems so I will address a problem that is not being addressed...our nearby state highways.

BEFORE AND NOT AFTER the State is allowed to sell BAREC for profit to developers they should be required to fix the nearby freeway problems for #280 and #880 closest to BAREC. These are problems because of the State's poor planning, design, and community coordination. The exits and entrances are backed up in many places. The freeways should connect directly to our expressways and are not. I suggest that the State build direct exits/entrances from #280 to San Thomas and St. Lawrence and SW Expressways, from #880 to San Thomas Expressway, and from #101 to Central Expressway. Why are there expressways if they are not connected to major freeways? Expressways should not stop in the middle of nowhere. There are also many poorly designed entrances/exits onto #280 and #880 that are dangerous (like the Leigh/Bascom exit and entrances at #280) or are poorly designed and cause traffic backup like the San Carlos exit/entrance at #280 and #880 or the Winchester exit/entrance at #280 or the Saratoga Avenue exit/entrance at #280. All of these are close to BAREC. Why are the Santa Clara Valley cities and county continuing to allow the State to sell our public land and not fix the problems they have created? Why is the State allowed to do such a poor job landscaping and maintaining our freeways when they do a better job in other parts of the State? The State made more money off the Agnew sale than any other single sale in the state and they should bring some of this money back to us by fixing our freeway problems.

BAREC RECORDS

There were BAREC history and research in its library before it closed. Where did these records go? They need to be returned to the people of Santa Clara County so we can document our history. When will this historical documentation be returned to us?

Especially important is the documentation about every research project that took place on BAREC. Where are the records of every chemical that was used on each research project since the 1920s? Where are the records of the chemicals that were sprayed by plane over BAREC and the community in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s? What chemicals were stored in the chemical shed and for how long? What was the gasoline and diesel policy for running the BAREC machinery? Where were the gasoline, diesel, and oil stored on the property? What was the policy to dispose of old gasoline, diesel, and oil? Why has Dan Potash been taking samples of soil and/or water around the chemical storage building? Note that Potash's name has been on the buckets to be tested. Why is there a new grate placed over a hole adjacent to the chemical storage building which has filthy water at the bottom?

SOIL CONTAMINATION AND CLEAN-UP

BAREC has been an experimental research center for agriculture and horticulture since the 1920s and there is no question that many experimental chemicals have been used on the property. Who is/are the person/persons who will test BAREC's soil samples and what are their qualifications? Do they have experience testing the life in the soil? If not, they should. We have soil scientists who are consulting with us and we want to see the details of how the soil will be tested before the work begins. We would be happy to work with you on this and make recommendations. I have attached a letter to VIVA from Cameron Colson who has offered to use his technology to help clean up BAREC. This is one area we will watch closely so do not try to hide anything. EPA gives grants for soil testing and you may wish to apply for this. Since the State sprayed all the neighbors' gardens and there is, therefore, a strong possibility of vapor intrusion into their homes, you will need to test the soil in all the neighbor's back gardens as well as their indoor air quality. This could very well be the reason why there are a tremendous number of cancers in the neighborhood adjacent to BAREC. The neighborhood cancer problems should be studied as well.

We want studies for the life in the soil and recommendations for how the soil should be cleaned up biologically. If the State and city do not wish to have a liability problem on their hands, they should clean up the soil thoroughly and not move the top foot to another place. The soil contamination runs deep and is in a gas form. Moving the soil around by taking it off the site or with

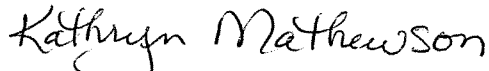
construction equipment will put the chemicals in the air and create even more health problems for the community.

OPEN SPACE

The Senior Citizen high-rise three-acre open space park is being created because of redevelopment/federal funding by our property taxes. So why is the open space being located where the public cannot see and use it? The Santa Clara Gardens plan which was presented at the October 3, 2005 Santa Clara Gardens EIR meeting is not meeting the needs of the community. The open space created for the space should do two things: (1) Create a walking experience by connecting the community to the open spaces in the development which will connect them to the shopping malls and regional bus terminal across the street; (2) Create at least a 10 foot greenbelt around the property to soften the views of the two story and high rise buildings to block out the all the new urban sounds which will be created in the community. The greenbelt and open spaces should have plants that attract birds and butterflies and have water for them. The greenbelt should have tall and narrow evergreen trees or shrubs that will block out the views of the 32 foot two story buildings and the seniors high rises but not create too much shade for the adjacent community. The greenbelt should have water sounds to block out the noises that come from the development. The greenbelt and open spaces should be carefully maintained by the development. If at any time the BAREC Neighborhood Association has a problem with the Greenbelt then they must be listened to. The landscape maintenance should be done by an individual and not by a company and Master Gardeners should train this person. We would like to approve the planting plan for the public open spaces.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to call me. Friends of BAREC and VIVA look forward to a Santa Clara Gardens/BAREC EIR that is accurate and does not leave anything out. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Mathewson
Owner, Secret Gardens

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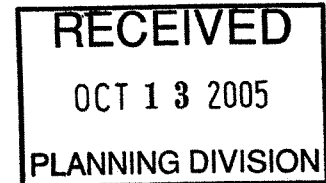
Sincerely,



Kathryn Mathewson
Owner, Secret Gardens

Attached: 5 Items (BAREC Birds and Wildlife, Suggested BAREC Programs, SJ Mercury News article "No Fast Fix for I-280 and I-880", BAREC County Supervisor Jim Beall Power Point Presentation, The Californian, August 2005) and 8 Friends of BAREC Support Letters

Mills College
5000 MacArthur Boulevard
Oakland, California 94618



MILLS

September 19, 2005

To: Friends of BAREC

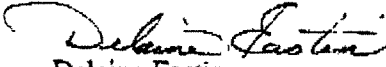
I am a native Californian, a fifth generation Californian on my mother's side. I can still recall my grandmother's lament about the loss of farmland in Santa Clara County. Later, while learning about planning and land use, I was struck by the European decision to allow building on hilltops to save the farmland. The opportunity to save the Bay Area Research Extension Center (BAREC) as a working farm and a place to teach children about organic food and good nutrition seems like an extraordinarily good idea.

As the California Superintendent of Public Instruction, I asked for a garden in every school. We managed to reach over 3000 schools, but often with very modest gardens. It did teach our children where food came from and made academic subjects come alive, even as it improved school nutrition by giving the children the satisfaction of fresh produce to eat. Nonetheless, students too often do not get to see a working farm. There is an opportunity to see working farms in Napa county, Yolo County, Santa Cruz county and towns like Goleta, to name a few, but not in the once premier agricultural county that is Santa Clara.

Children need to understand that food does not come from "the store" and that the rich agricultural heritage of America is alive and well today. Lecturing to them is wimpy when compared with the hands-on, experiential power of seeing and working on a farm. Here is how to help our students learn science, math, language and history in a much more powerful way. BAREC could be a living laboratory. Would that we had set more acreage aside decades ago, but saving BAREC for agricultural education represents a last chance in this neck of the woods.

There is a lot of talk of obesity. Focusing on obesity is focusing on a negative behavior. Focusing on healthy enjoyment of food and nutrition is a much more powerful way to change behavior than harping on what is bad. Local governments may get a few more tax dollars today, but once the last farm is gone we will not get it back, and a priceless resource would be lost forever. I wish you the very best in this noble endeavor to save BAREC for our children.

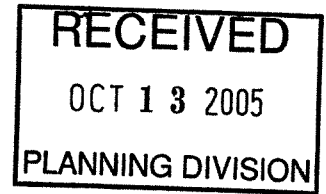
Yours most sincerely,


Delaine Eastin
Professor of Education
Mills College



GUADALUPE - COYOTE RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

888 NORTH FIRST STREET RM. 204, SAN JOSE, CA 95112-6314
OFFICE (408) 288-5888 FAX (408) 993-8728 email: gcrd@pacbell.net



July 25, 2005

Mr. J. Frank Davidson
State of California, Department of General Services, Real Estate Services
707 West 3rd Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

**RE: Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District's request to transfer
BAREC's ownership from the State to a non-profit and desire to annex BAREC**

Dear Mr. Davidson:

This week the Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District Board (GCRCD) met to discuss the Bay Area Research Extension Center (BAREC) on Winchester Blvd. in Santa Clara. The Board unanimously voted to:

1. Support keeping BAREC agriculturally zoned and in open space;
2. Annex BAREC into GCRCD;
3. Work with the State of California to determine the ways BAREC's ownership can be transferred to a non-profit so it will forever remain as open space and for the public good. We understand there has already been an offer by VIVA to purchase BAREC and this should be considered.
4. Create programs and alliances on BAREC that would enhance GCRCD's Mission Statement. A copy of our Mission Statement is attached.

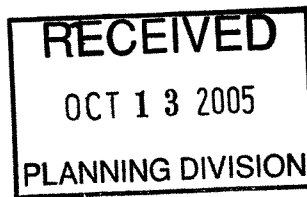
The above is extremely important to our agency as it helps us to fulfill our state mandated Mission Statement. There is no other similar piece of land which has such a rich agricultural history in Santa Clara County and which could help us more.

Since the State is legally required to first offer BAREC to State governments and districts and did not and since GCRCD is a State/Regional Agency, the GCRCD's opinion is that we legally have the right to request the Department of General Services to halt your current BAREC plans and offer the site to us. Since the State did not offer BAREC to the GCRCD, we are requesting that you do so now.

We look forward to working with you regarding this very important historical land.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Johmann, President
Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District



Tuesday, October 4, 2005

Ms. Mathewson:

RE: Support of preserving the BAREC 17 acres

As I establish my Hydro Mechanical Obliteration^(SM) (H2MO) technology and the public begins to understand its benefits, I have found others who need and want its unique benefits and cost savings.

Any single letter of general support is not enough. Therefore, I will take this time to emphasize the importance of my offer and formally present a solution to the BAREC soil contamination problems. Since from the 1920's BAREC has been an agricultural research center, it cannot help but have an abundance of research chemicals in its soil. My unconditional and open-ended offer for the BAREC property is:

1. To utilize all or a portion of CAMERONCOLSONTM Inc.'s patented or pending technologies (including HMO) to assure that the soil contamination problem is remediated without removing the contaminated soil offsite;
2. I will do this without profit;
3. I will continue to use these technologies indefinitely to return the BAREC soil to an abundance of microorganisms and life. This process will return the land to a self-sustaining productive state for educational purposes without using chemicals both now and in the future.

It is my desire to also use plants suggested by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to remove BAREC's soil pollutants. The use of HMO will enhance this process and increase a single workers effort by a minimum of 300%. This will demonstrate a huge increase in agricultural soil preparation productivity without heavy equipment.

I will leave the other benefits regarding soil health for you to discuss with our elected leaders, as it is an additional benefit that you understand well. I am certain of your success in preserving this very special place and am grateful to have had your expert input on the HMO technology's uses in enhancing our environment.

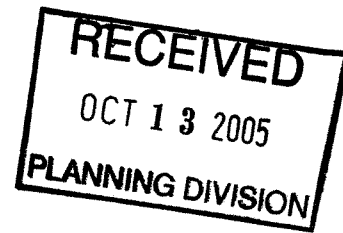
Please do not hesitate to ask me to demonstrate this tool to our elected leaders in person so they can see first hand its potential for a revolution to our nation, cities, and state. At all levels of government and at greatly reduced costs it will bring quick compliance for NPDES permits, waste reduction mandates, annual fire prevention requirements, watershed and air quality protection, and IPM policies.

Let me know as soon as the group receives authority from the State of California then we can begin our work on BAREC. We can then establish an MOU with your non-profit organization and deliver the needed equipment.

Very Truly,

Cameron M. Colson

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us



October 10, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for 90 North Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara (BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens)

My family has two houses on Dorcich Street adjacent to BAREC and another a block away. I speak for all of us in this letter. I am a trained landscape architect and work for DeMattei Construction Company that designs and builds large custom homes. My family loves this BAREC neighborhood with the wonderful open space and abundant bird and wildlife and fresh air that comes with the BAREC open space. We moved here because of this open space and were told by our real estate agent that it would remain in open space forever. Since I am in the construction profession I know the research that proves that land values increase with open space. The current research I am thinking about is the research done by UC Santa Cruz Daniel Press in his book titled Saving Open Space in California. Also, there are polls that show 8 out of 10 people in Santa Clara Valley are concerned about the lack of open space in the Valley.

Your EIR meeting on October 3, 2005 in the middle of the day was at a very inconvenient time for everyone I know in our BAREC community. You, therefore, should make the BAREC housing plans you presented for the first time publicly more easily available to the community. How can the community comment on plans that they have not seen and are difficult to obtain? For this reason only you should be giving the community more time to comment on them. You have already taken over two years to write the BAREC EIR and now plan to take another six months. So why are you rushing us to respond, setting the meeting at an inconvenient time, and making it difficult for us to review the plans you just released publicly when you announced the developers over two years ago? I certainly hope this is not a sign that you will try to hide information in the BAREC EIR and not listen to the community. This has happened many times in the decision to make BAREC housing and it is my sincere hope that this process will stop.

We believe the first and best choice for the 17-acre BAREC land is in open space to be used as it has been since the 1850s for the community's benefit. There is no county park in County District 4 where BAREC resides. Since this is the densest and most heavily populated District in Santa Clara County, since we have no large park which is not under noise/air polluted airplane fly zones or adjacent to freeways, since our schools have no place for environmental education programs and the county has only one week of environmental education in K-12, since the traffic problems for our neighborhood streets are already unbearable and unsafe for our children and seniors, since there are vacancies in the Santa Clara senior housing complexes, and since BAREC is considered our most historical agricultural land in Santa Clara Valley, it is clear to us and most of our neighbors that BAREC should remain in open space.

Following are some areas that concern us if you dare to consider housing on BAREC. When you study these areas in detail we are sure you will come to the same conclusion as we have: DENSE HOUSING AS YOU ARE PLANNING ON BAREC WILL BE A DISASTER FOR THE REGION AND FOR OUR COMMUNITY.

1. **TRAFFIC:** Since San Jose has now dropped the protection for the Winchester and Stevens Creek intersection, the consequent traffic congestion coming from your BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development will force this traffic to take our BAREC neighborhood streets. What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? Dorcich Street already has speed traffic coming down the street and the City does not seem to be concerned about this. We on Dorcich Street are particularly concerned since the entire Santa Clara Gardens complex can use the smaller second exit with a right turn and most of these people will turn right onto Dorcich to avoid the Winchester and Stevens Creek intersection traffic. Since it appears that Summerhill Homes have not located places for guest parking, since there are minimum guest parking spaces for the Senior Homes high-rises and since the density in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens will be at least three times the neighborhood, what will you do to ensure that the guests and residents living at BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens will never park on our neighborhood streets? How do you plan to fix the already horrendous #280 and #880 traffic intersection problem if you add more traffic to these intersections? The intersection of Forest and Winchester cannot go past San Jose's Level of Service D so no cars can wait more than one signal. I think this will be most difficult given the two signals back to back, the hundreds of cars coming in and out of the Santa Clara Gardens particularly at peak hour and holiday times, and the long time the slow walking seniors need to be given to cross Winchester to get to the Transit Bus Station at Winchester and Forest. Make sure you study the entire Christmas season traffic in the community (particularly on week-ends) and on the freeways (week-ends and the Christmas season) as part of your traffic study. This is absolutely the worst time of the year for traffic in our community and in the area. The problems must be fixed BEFORE housing construction begins and the developers should not promise solutions after you have increased traffic by building the housing first.
2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** From the 1950s through the 1970s the State flew planes over BAREC and dropped chemicals onto BAREC and onto the adjacent homes and gardens. They gave us no advance notice, never told us what they sprayed, and the smells were terrible. As a result, we believe these chemicals are still in the BAREC soil and on all the private land adjacent to BAREC. These chemicals should be removed both on BAREC and on the private land adjacent to BAREC before the State sells the land to anyone. The community must be informed exactly what chemicals were used on all research projects throughout BAREC's agriculture/horticulture research since the 1920s. The State must not try to hide anything. After it is determined exactly what are the soil contamination problems, the State must clean up the problem they created. Since the chemicals are in a gas form, they will be found at many levels of the soil and will not only be found in the top foot of the soil. The soil contamination must be removed biologically with processes that include compost, micro-organisms (the abundance of life in the soil), and plants. Do not think that the neighborhood will allow you to move the

top foot or two to another location. By doing this and disturbing the soil with construction equipment you will place the chemicals in the air when the soil is moved and the problem will surface again and create even more health problems than we already have.

3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** It is important that you research the huge numbers of our BAREC neighbors who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on with cancer. I currently have a form of cancer and the cost to fight the problem has been enormous. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost...the tremendous health care costs which have been incurred to our BAREC neighbors and to us.
4. **SITE PLAN, ARCHITECTURE AND OPEN SPACE:** We believe the density of the Santa Clara Gardens around the development's edge should coincide with the density in the surrounding neighborhood. It should have the same rules as the neighborhood. There should be only one house behind each existing lot and not 2 ½ as I see in the new proposed housing plan. Housing open space should be placed around the perimeters to bring more light into the adjacent neighbor's gardens/houses and to continue to help bring the bird and animal life which already exists on the edge of the BAREC neighbors gardens. There are hundreds of birds that live on BAREC and many that migrate each winter to BAREC. Some are unique to the area and this should be studied. You should make sure that the open spaces created are designed and planted so that these birds remain. Also, in the northeast corner are a few huge Pepper Trees that are the largest I have ever seen and they should remain especially because Hawks nest in them. We have been told that the center three-acre park is for the community but the location blocks the neighborhood from seeing and using it. Why don't you use the open space so it helps to increase the neighbor's light and link open spaces throughout the complex rather than have housing and streets located in boxes? The site plan is not very creative when it comes to maximum light for the open spaces and maximum use for the neighborhood. To retain the history of this most historical place you should use the old historical buildings somewhere on the property, use the Victorian Farmhouse theme and Water Tower architectural themes with associated farm details including landscape agricultural themes for the Santa Clara Gardens development.
5. **NOISE:** The BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development will place the secondary exit/entry road directly behind my house. I am not sure how this is going to work because you haven't talked about it, as you should, before we can make EIR comments. The noise in my quiet garden and back rooms will be terrible let alone the noise if traffic increases on Dorcich in the front of my house. We will be surrounded on two sides with traffic. You must make sound studies and tell us how many trips there will be each day on the new development's streets. You must do everything you can to reduce the noise (8 foot sound barrier walls, fountains to mask the sound, plants to attract birds, and wide plantings especially with big thick leaves). The sound barrier wall should be well into the development's property so we do not lose our sun from it.
6. **SUN REDUCTION:** There will be strong shadows created by the senior high-rise and two story 32 foot houses with only 10 feet between them for all our Dorcich Street homes particularly in the afternoon. We do not want to lose sun in our gardens where we grow

fruit trees and vegetables. This is the reason the sound barrier wall should be well into the development's property and not located on the boundary. A Shadow and Light Study for all seasons of the year for not only all the perimeter homes but for the 3 acre central park and the one acre public park should be done. If too much deep shade incurs in any open space both on the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development or around on its perimeter neighbors open space, then the three acre Charity Housing open space should be placed around the perimeters, the buildings should be moved, their height reduced (possibly with flat roofs), the density should be reduced and the spacing between the buildings on the edges should be greater.

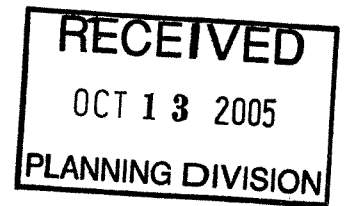
We would appreciate it if the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens EIR does not try to hide information and is accurate and truthful. We believe this information is vital to a final determination of what is the best resolution for the use of these 17 acres. Remember that the liability consequences to the City of Santa Clara and the State are at stake. We thank you in advance for your careful consideration of these issues.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Pat Sunseri".

Pat Sunseri
3151 Dorcich Street
San Jose, CA 95117
408-243-5813

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us



October 11, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for 90 North Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara (BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens)

I live adjacent to BAREC. My family loves this BAREC neighborhood with the wonderful open space and abundant bird and wildlife and fresh air that comes with the BAREC open space. We moved here because of BAREC and the quiet streets. The Santa Clara Gardens housing development being proposed will destroy the reasons we moved here. It will destroy the quality of our lives tremendously by creating much more traffic in the community, less open space, less light and sun, less fresh breezes, less birds and wildlife. This combination will reduce the value of our property tremendously.

Because your EIR meeting on October 3, 2005 was at an inconvenient time and because you have not made the housing plans presented at this meeting easily available to us, you should be giving us more time to evaluate the plans and their implication to my family and our community. How can the community comment on plans that they have not seen and are difficult to obtain? Why are you rushing us to respond in one week when you have taken over two years to write the BAREC EIR and now will take another six months?

We believe the only choice for the 17-acre BAREC land is in open space to be used as it has been since the 1850s for the community's benefit. The California History Center Foundation considers BAREC so important that they devoted their latest edition of The Californian solely to BAREC and Lorie Garcia, Santa Clara's historian, has said in front of the Santa Clara History Commission: "BAREC is so important to Santa Clara that it should be listed on the National Historical Registry". The EIR should be spending as much time and pages writing about the "No Development Option" as it does the development option. There are many ideas for alternatives to BAREC housign on the website www.savebarec.org. The VIVA (Valley Initiative for Values in Urban Agriculture and Horticulture) non profit organization has found a donor who will help them purchase BAREC for an agriculturally zoned price and the Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District says that they want and need BAREC to fulfill their state mandated mission.

Under California Civil Code 815 it states: "The Legislature finds and declares that the preservation of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, historical, forested, or open-space condition is among the most important environmental assets of California. The Legislature further finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of this state to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations."

Following are some basic premises that determined why it was decided that BAREC become housing. Please answer these questions: Why do the senior homes around BAREC and in Santa Clara have vacancies and why then is BAREC needed for senior housing. Why did Santa Clara's Mayor Mahan say: "In the summer of 2002 our City did a study of where to place Santa Clara's required housing for the next five years. This study showed that BAREC was not needed for this required housing." Why did the City suddenly decide to change its mind and say that BAREC was needed to meet its housing needs? Why did Mayor Mahan say that the State would sue the City of Santa Clara if the City did not do what the State wanted? Why did Mayor Mahan say: "If the county will step forward and say we will join with the City of Santa Clara and purchase some of that [land] or if the City of San Jose wanted to contribute, it would be marvelous. To have 17 acres reserved as open space would be magnificent. I do not know that anyone of us sitting here today would argue that fact." After she said this she was unwilling to work with San Jose Councilmember Ken Yeager who met with her to discuss how San Jose could help Santa Clara keep BAREC in open space. Why did Mayor Mahan say: "We can't withhold zoning arbitrarily, unless you want to subject this City to a lawsuit that will bankrupt it...and, it's just not going to happen, and I'm sorry to say, that's just the reality of it." Jeff Crone, an employee with the State's Department of General Services and the staff person in charge of selling BAREC stated in direct opposition: "The State has never challenged a city on a zoning issue." Please note that these quotes were taken from the Quotes section of www.savebarec.org.

Following are some areas that concern my family and BAREC neighbors about the Santa Clara Gardens Housing proposal:

1. **TRAFFIC:** The streets around BAREC each year have increased traffic from non-residents. These non-residents speed through our community making the streets unsafe for our children and seniors. Because we are at the edge of San Jose and Santa Clara the city police departments do not police our community for traffic violations as they should. When the traffic problems are increased, how will this problem be addressed? What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? How will you ensure that the guests and residents living at the Santa Clara Gardens will not park on our neighborhood streets? Does the State have plans to fix the nearby regional traffic back-up exit/entrance problems at #280 and #880 BEFORE (NOT AFTER) the State begins to add more housing and even more traffic problems in our community? The entrances and exits as far south as Meridian get jammed up from the Santana Row/Valley Fair on/off ramps. How will you address the seniors need to walk to the Regional Bus Transit Station, Valley Fair, and Santana Row across from Santa Clara Gardens? How can get get across these busy streets safely when they walk so slowly? On Winchester between Forest and Stevens Creek there are too many signals. Since you are adding two new major traffic exits onto this portion of Winchester, how do you plan to have the traffic flow as required by San Jose's Level D Service?

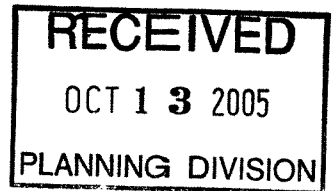
2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** The chemicals used on BAREC's agricultural research still remain in gas form throughout the soil substrata both on BAREC and on our land adjacent to BAREC. Please list all chemicals used on every BAREC agriculture/horticulture research project since the 1920s. The State must clean up both the soil on BAREC and the soil on the land of the adjacent properties. The community and professionals feel that the best way to clean up the soil is biologically. We do not want you to take the soil away or to begin construction without such a clean up. We do not want you to move the existing contaminated soil because this will place the chemicals again into the air and create even more health problems than the State already has.
3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** Everywhere in the BAREC community there are people either who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on from cancer. This problem should no longer be hidden. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space to insure the future health of our community. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost by paying for the past and current health care costs of our loved ones with cancer.
4. **NOISE:** How will you stop the noise from outdoor party, music, machines such as blowers and chain saws that we currently hear only slightly and will hear in abundance with this new development? How do you plan to reduce this noise and the noise of more traffic for our quiet neighborhood? You should consider many things such as a required green belt of plants around the edge (which must be maintained) that will attract birds to help mute the sounds, fountains so everywhere the water sound removes the sound of traffic and people.
5. **SUN REDUCTION:** You must do Light and Shade Studies. The chain link fence around the BAREC edge brings light and air and distant views into our gardens that make our gardens healthier. A solid fence, two story houses, and high rises will reduce light and air circulation. The light reduction will kill many of the existing plants in our gardens. Who will pay for a redesign of our back gardens and for the new specimen trees and plants some of which are over 60 years old?
6. **HISTORY:** How do you plan to save the historical buildings on the BAREC property? How will the architecture and landscape reflect the history of this extremely important piece of historical property? How will the development's details be different from all the other housing in the Valley which looks alike?

We would appreciate it if the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens EIR does not try to hide information and is accurate and truthful. We believe this information is vital to a final determination of what is the best resolution for the use of these 17 acres. Remember that the liability consequences to the City of Santa Clara and the State are at stake. We thank you in advance for your careful consideration of these issues.

Sincerely yours,

Diane & Rony Lewis
DS N. HEUR Y
95-17
202-4479

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us



October 11, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for 90 North Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara (BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens)

I live adjacent to BAREC. My family loves this BAREC neighborhood with the wonderful open space and abundant bird and wildlife and fresh air that comes with the BAREC open space. We moved here because of BAREC and the quiet streets. The Santa Clara Gardens housing development being proposed will destroy the reasons we moved here. It will destroy the quality of our lives tremendously by creating much more traffic in the community, less open space, less light and sun, less fresh breezes, less birds and wildlife. This combination will reduce the value of our property tremendously.

Because your EIR meeting on October 3, 2005 was at an inconvenient time and because you have not made the housing plans presented at this meeting easily available to us, you should be giving us more time to evaluate the plans and their implication to my family and our community. How can the community comment on plans that they have not seen and are difficult to obtain? Why are you rushing us to respond in one week when you have taken over two years to write the BAREC EIR and now will take another six months?

We believe the only choice for the 17-acre BAREC land is in open space to be used as it has been since the 1850s for the community's benefit. The California History Center Foundation considers BAREC so important that they devoted their latest edition of The Californian solely to BAREC and Lorie Garcia, Santa Clara's historian, has said in front of the Santa Clara History Commission: "BAREC is so important to Santa Clara that it should be listed on the National Historical Registry". The EIR should be spending as much time and pages writing about the "No Development Option" as it does the development option. There are many ideas for alternatives to BAREC housign on the website www.savebarec.org. The VIVA (Valley Initiative for Values in Urban Agriculture and Horticulture) non profit organization has found a donor who will help them purchase BAREC for an agriculturally zoned price and the Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District says that they want and need BAREC to fulfill their state mandated mission.

Under California Civil Code 815 it states: "The Legislature finds and declares that the preservation of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, historical, forested, or open-space condition is among the most important environmental assets of California. The Legislature further finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of this state to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations."

Following are some basic premises that determined why it was decided that BAREC become housing. Please answer these questions: Why do the senior homes around BAREC and in Santa Clara have vacancies and why then is BAREC needed for senior housing. Why did Santa Clara's Mayor Mahan say: "In the summer of 2002 our City did a study of where to place Santa Clara's required housing for the next five years. This study showed that BAREC was not needed for this required housing." Why did the City suddenly decide to change its mind and say that BAREC was needed to meet its housing needs? Why did Mayor Mahan say that the State would sue the City of Santa Clara if the City did not do what the State wanted? Why did Mayor Mahan say: "If the county will step forward and say we will join with the City of Santa Clara and purchase some of that [land] or if the City of San Jose wanted to contribute, it would be marvelous. To have 17 acres reserved as open space would be magnificent. I do not know that anyone of us sitting here today would argue that fact." After she said this she was unwilling to work with San Jose Councilmember Ken Yeager who met with her to discuss how San Jose could help Santa Clara keep BAREC in open space. Why did Mayor Mahan say: "We can't withhold zoning arbitrarily, unless you want to subject this City to a lawsuit that will bankrupt it...and, it's just not going to happen, and I'm sorry to say, that's just the reality of it." Jeff Crone, an employee with the State's Department of General Services and the staff person in charge of selling BAREC stated in direct opposition: "The State has never challenged a city on a zoning issue." Please note that these quotes were taken from the Quotes section of www.savebarec.org.

Following are some areas that concern my family and BAREC neighbors about the Santa Clara Gardens Housing proposal:

1. **TRAFFIC:** The streets around BAREC each year have increased traffic from non-residents. These non-residents speed through our community making the streets unsafe for our children and seniors. Because we are at the edge of San Jose and Santa Clara the city police departments do not police our community for traffic violations as they should. When the traffic problems are increased, how will this problem be addressed? What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? How will you ensure that the guests and residents living at the Santa Clara Gardens will not park on our neighborhood streets? Does the State have plans to fix the nearby regional traffic back-up exit/entrance problems at #280 and #880 BEFORE (NOT AFTER) the State begins to add more housing and even more traffic problems in our community? The entrances and exits as far south as Meridian get jammed up from the Santana Row/Valley Fair on/off ramps. How will you address the seniors need to walk to the Regional Bus Transit Station, Valley Fair, and Santana Row across from Santa Clara Gardens? How can get get across these busy streets safely when they walk so slowly? On Winchester between Forest and Stevens Creek there are too many signals. Since you are adding two new major traffic exits onto this portion of Winchester, how do you plan to have the traffic flow as required by San Jose's Level D Service?

2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** The chemicals used on BAREC's agricultural research still remain in gas form throughout the soil substrata both on BAREC and on our land adjacent to BAREC. Please list all chemicals used on every BAREC agriculture/horticulture research project since the 1920s. The State must clean up both the soil on BAREC and the soil on the land of the adjacent properties. The community and professionals feel that the best way to clean up the soil is biologically. We do not want you to take the soil away or to begin construction without such a clean up. We do not want you to move the existing contaminated soil because this will place the chemicals again into the air and create even more health problems than the State already has.
3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** Everywhere in the BAREC community there are people either who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on from cancer. This problem should no longer be hidden. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space to insure the future health of our community. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost by paying for the past and current health care costs of our loved ones with cancer.
4. **NOISE:** How will you stop the noise from outdoor party, music, machines such as blowers and chain saws that we currently hear only slightly and will hear in abundance with this new development? How do you plan to reduce this noise and the noise of more traffic for our quiet neighborhood? You should consider many things such as a required green belt of plants around the edge (which must be maintained) that will attract birds to help mute the sounds, fountains so everywhere the water sound removes the sound of traffic and people.
5. **SUN REDUCTION:** You must do Light and Shade Studies. The chain link fence around the BAREC edge brings light and air and distant views into our gardens that make our gardens healthier. A solid fence, two story houses, and high rises will reduce light and air circulation. The light reduction will kill many of the existing plants in our gardens. Who will pay for a redesign of our back gardens and for the new specimen trees and plants some of which are over 60 years old?
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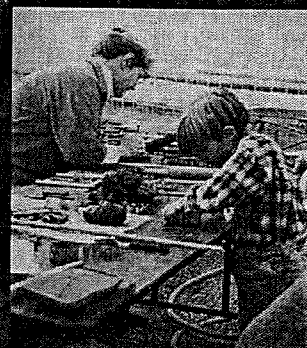
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CALIFORNIA THE ORNIAN

Magazine of the California History Center Foundation/De Anza College—
A Foundation Supporting the Study and Preservation of State and Regional History



Uncovered Roots — Common Ground

FEATURE

Uncovered Roots—Common Ground

By Sharon McCray

Osborne Hall, the Woman's Relief Corps Home, and the University of California's Bay Area Research and Extension Center

In the center of Silicon Valley, surrounded by upscale shopping malls and quiet, single-family homes, sit 17.5 acres of Santa Clara Valley history; a history which includes a facility for children with mental and physical challenges, a home for Civil War widows of Union soldiers, and, most recently, an agency responsible for critical agricultural research guiding the farmers and home gardeners of Santa Clara County, once famous for its orchards and lush landscape.

This is the story—the last 120 years—of the land beneath the University of California Cooperative Extension's Bay Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC). The BAREC site is located at 90 North Winchester Boulevard (once known as Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road and Santa Clara-Santa Cruz Road) near Stevens Creek Boulevard and is bordered also by Forest Avenue, Dorcich Street, and Henry Avenue. The property, originally part of a larger parcel, is currently within the limits of the City of Santa Clara but has also been part of the City of San José.

BAREC, the agricultural research facility operated by the University of California (UC) beginning in the 1920s—initially called the Deciduous Fruit Field Station—performed critical agricultural research that set standards for orchardists, farmers and gardeners until the station's closing in 2002.

UC's mission was to research fruit, vegetable, and flower crops—crops that play an important role in California's multi-billion dollar agriculture industry of today. This research facility was the only UC agricultural facility with a focus on the central coast region of California. Although it was the smallest research facility in the UC system, it was the most heavily used.

In 1991 the station's name was changed to the Bay Area Research and Extension Center better to describe the work it performed for the post-World War II community it was now serving. The "new orchardists" were the home gardeners locating in this fertile valley by the tens of thousands annually since the 1940s.

About the Author

A native of Oakland, Sharon McCray moved to Santa Clara County in 1959. She has been interested in history since she began researching her family history in 1963 while in high school. A Master Gardener, Master Composter and president of Prusch Farm Park Foundation, she resides in Campbell, McCray is married and has three children.

Beginnings of the Cooperative Extension

Three acts signed by President Lincoln in 1862 shaped the U.S. agricultural history: the act authorizing a U.S. Department of Agriculture; the Homestead Act, encouraging settlement of public domain lands; and the Morrill Act establishing land grant colleges in every state and placing instruction in agriculture and home economics in higher education. The Homestead Act caused a stampede for land (which was practically free) and new problems arose. How could all these new landowners learn about farming and how would it be possible to educate the poor people working on farms now?

The history and formation of the cooperative extension date back to The Hatch Act of 1887 which established a cooperative bond between USDA and the nation's land grant colleges allocating annual federal funding for research. This was one of the ways to improve the productivity of the farms and by doing this, build up the economy and also help the communities. It was the driving force for the land-grant colleges to meet the agriculture's needs. The Smith-Lever Act in 1914 provided funds for cooperative administration of agricultural extension education by USDA and the state land grant colleges.

From: <http://are.berkeley.edu/extension/bkground.html> 5/13/05



Since California achieved statehood in 1850, the property had been put to a variety of uses, principally farming. In 1884 state legislation authorized the acquisition of the original 51-acre site in Santa Clara County to establish the California Home for the Care and Training of the Feeble Minded ("feeble minded," a term no longer used in the field of psychology, described a variety of physical and mental conditions) after problems developed at a facility near Vallejo. The home opened on the Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road (now Winchester Boulevard) site in 1886 to serve deaf and blind children, and those with developmental challenges such as autism.

Former Pennsylvanian Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne, the home's first permanent superintendent, was one of very few physicians on the Pacific coast working in the field of mental health in this period. At one point there were 110 children under his care. His work included innovative programs such as using marching and music therapeutically, and providing uniforms for staff and patients. When the home closed in 1889, patients were moved to what would become Sonoma State Hospital, later renamed Sonoma State Developmental Center. Osborne moved with them and served as superintendent there until his controversial dismissal in 1901. He



Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne

also served as superintendent at Napa State Hospital. Osborne returned to Santa Clara County and opened Osborne Hall, another home for children, on Franklin Street in Santa Clara. The Franklin Street home quickly proved inadequate for the care of the large number of residents. Osborne then removed his practice to the Winchester site and built a hospital, also called Osborne Hall, which would accommodate nearly 200 patients.

By 1911, Osborne was treating elderly patients at Osborne Hall, according to an advertisement in a directory of that year. Dr. Osborne continued to practice medicine and work in various capacities including that of professor at both the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco and Oakland Medical College. He was also on the staff at O'Connor Hospital, was twice president of the Santa Clara County Medical Society and the California State Medical Society, and held state political office. He was a founder of the Santa Clara County Historical Society.

Osborne's wife, Margaret H. Paxton, daughter of Colonel John C. Paxton, a Civil War veteran, helped organize the Santa Clara Woman's Club. The Osbornes's status as family of Civil War veterans played a part in the next chapter of the history of this acreage. Across town, another story was unfolding.



Few people realize that California provided over 15,725 soldiers to the Union armies during the Civil War. These soldiers were ordered to keep the land between California and the rest of the Union under control, to keep the Confederates in Texas from gaining power further west, and to secure the Pacific coast for the Union. Additionally, California gold and mercury helped to finance the Union effort. The 71st Pennsylvania Volunteers were known as the "1st California Regiment" because the soldiers had spent at least some time in California.

The 1886 encampment (convention) of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), a civil war veterans' charitable group, and an auxiliary organization, the Woman's Relief Corps (WRC), was held in San Francisco in early August of 1886. Along with many thousands

of men the convention was attended by over 2,500 women from throughout the nation. Railroads provided special discount fares to accommodate the numerous travelers. Side trips via rail were arranged to various parts of the Bay Area, including the Santa Clara Valley. After visiting this fertile and beautiful valley, the GAR and its Woman's Relief Corps sisters resolved to build a home here.

In 1889 the Grand Army of the Republic, through the Woman's Relief Corps, opened the first of three charitable homes in the nation in the Evergreen District of San José. The Cadwallader Home, a gift from Mr. Niram Cadwallader, was located on a parcel comprising a little over five acres. The facility became home to 23 women who were mothers, widows, unmarried daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers. The cornerstone for this home was laid April 6, 1889, and the property dedicated December 28, 1889.

The State of California provided financial support for the women. The home was furnished exclusively through the efforts of the California and Nevada chapters of the WRC. Each chapter individually selected and outfitted the rooms in the home at its own cost. While the facility was not elegant, it was held in esteem by Evergreen townspeople.



Geraldine Frisbie

Geraldine Frisbie, first matron of the home, was the daughter of Hiram D. and Sarah B. (Hall) Sutton. Geraldine Sutton came to San Francisco from Rochester, New York. Miss Sutton married Lester P. Cooley, a California rancher who later owned the Ravenswood ranch near Dumbarton Bridge. The couple had five sons, one of whom, Charles Phillip, became a member of the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors.

Lester Cooley passed away in 1882 and, in November 1883, Geraldine Cooley married Will Frisbie, a Civil War veteran who had served three years with the Wisconsin troops as a first lieutenant and also was private secretary to General Charles Devens, who later held the post of Attorney General in the cabinet of President Rutherford B. Hayes. Mr. Frisbie passed away in 1885. In the year 1887 Mrs. Frisbie became very active with the WRC. She served as president of the National Woman's Relief Corps from 1912-1913 and was matron of the home in Evergreen until 1920.

All those connected with the WRC homes, from the time of the Cadwallader home's opening in 1889 until its successor's closing in

The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR)

In 1866 Civil War veterans of the Union Army and Navy established the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR). Founded and headed by prominent members of the military, membership peaked in 1890 with more than 490,000 members, nearly one percent of the total US population.

The organization's mission was to strengthen the bonds of comradeship, to preserve the memory of their fallen comrades (they secured the adoption of both Flag and Memorial Days), to give aid to soldiers' widows and orphans and to handicapped veterans, and most of all, to fight for pension increases and other benefits. The first Memorial Day was celebrated May 30, 1868.

Auxiliary societies associated with the GAR included the Sons of Veterans (1881), the Woman's Relief Corps (1883), and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic (1886). The national organization held its last encampment in 1949. The last GAR member died in 1956. California and Nevada chapters, however, continued to function and they hosted their 78th and final convention May 4, 1954, at the Hotel Sainte Claire in San José. There were 150 members in attendance with one Cornelia Pendroy presiding.

1962, had direct personal links with the Civil War. The women's compassion and patience were bestowed upon residents on a daily basis. True to the motto of the GAR, "fraternity, charity and loyalty" were shown to those in their charge.

The building on the five-acre property in Evergreen housed 23 "inmates" until Sunday morning, October 10, 1920, when it burned to the ground. The residents escaped with their lives but little more. All the hard work and dedication of the California and Nevada WRC appeared to be lost. The former dwellers were scattered throughout the valley. Many were housed at a new Agnews State Hospital building while the rest were taken in by local families.

A search began to find a suitable place for the women. The resourcefulness and commitment of the WRC helped to secure a new permanent home.

Dr. Antrim E. Osborne, of Osborne Hall, was adamant that seniors should not be housed in facilities for the mentally ill as was the practice at this time, and felt strongly that Agnews was not the best place for these frail, indigent women.

Because Dr. Osborne had been elected to the California State Senate in 1920 and his attentions had turned toward political activities, he no longer needed the six-building hospital on Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road. Dr. Osborne felt that the best place for these dependents of the state would be Osborne Hall.

At Osborne Hall there were six buildings, surrounded by a

beautiful orchard, close to both transportation and O'Connor Hospital. And, although the University of California was beginning to use, by agreement, part of Osborne's property as an alternate site to an agricultural station in Mountain View, the location and facilities were ideal for the needs of the WRC. There was plenty of room and university researchers were respectable neighbors. A "gentlemen's agreement" would be struck between University of California and the Woman's Relief Corps for the research facility to use 13 acres of property neighboring the WRC home.

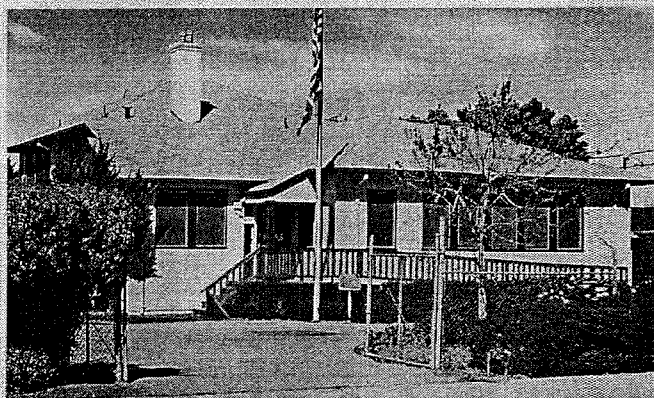
The property was offered to the WRC on very good terms and, in 1921, \$20,000 was collected from various sources, including \$12,500 in insurance money as a result of the fire. The state purchased the 18-acre hall and grounds from Dr. Osborne for \$55,000.

So, in 1921, with little fanfare or celebration, the WRC residents were moved to Osborne Hall. The two facilities would share the grounds for the next 40 years.

Mrs. Jennie Boynton was matron at both WRC homes from 1920 until her sudden death in 1935. Mrs. Genevieve Charette followed as matron, later marrying Dr. Charles E. Holderman. Dr. Holderman was himself a descendant of Nelson M. Holderman, a World War I Medal of Honor winner and Commandant of the Veterans Home of California, in Yountville in Napa County.

In 1954 the state legislature decided that it was no longer financially feasible to continue operating the WRC facility. It was costing the state \$3,000 per year to care for each of the remaining 20 residents.

Dr. Holderman signed a five-year lease with the state in 1954 and the WRC home's name was changed to Holderman's Sanitarium. He and his wife, Genevieve, operated the hospital until its closing in 1962. From 1947 on, the hospital accepted patients



In 1928 a new and specially designed research facility and building was finished. The building was designed by UC Davis students and constructed from old-growth redwood taken locally.





An aerial view of the BAREC campus shows growing areas. In 1958, on a half-acre of the original 17.5-acre parcel at Winchester Boulevard, a State Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) building was constructed. The WRC office and hospital buildings had been located in the center of the property. Wells provided water for the hospital and for the agricultural station. Water was held in a large water tower.

from the general population and worked predominantly with an aging indigent population. In 1962 the remaining resident was moved to a new hospital at 340 Northlake Drive in San José. Today on the site of the former Northlake Convalescent Hospital is Courtyard Care Center.

Each year the state legislature voted to continue to support the Civil War women in this facility, allocating \$3,800 in 1962 to pay for the one remaining WRC patient, Miss Eva Simpkins. Miss Simpkins had been admitted to the hospital in 1911 with polio and died in 1966 at the age of seventy-three, having spent most of her life in the care of the state.

More than 400 women were accommodated at the WRC home during its operation in Santa Clara County. The original structures were bulldozed in the mid-1960s yet there remain to this day sidewalks and other artifacts from the original hospital. The name on the curb still reflects a time long past, "Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road."



This fertile valley, with its unique alkaline soil, abundant sunshine and mild winters, was destined to play a critical role in California's agricultural dominance, thanks in part to the innovative research accomplished by the University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center.

Fruit and nut trees were of critical importance to the Santa Clara Valley, but research by the university also included work with tomatoes, corn, cut flowers, lettuce, melons, nursery stock, and many plant and soil diseases such as oak root fungus, *Armillaria mellea*, a disease that has plagued this region for centuries. The oldest established test plot for oak root fungus in the country remains on the BAREC site and the research that was conducted there is still a critical resource for landscapers and homeowners today.

One key element to the BAREC site is its location within an urban community. "BAREC, located on 17 acres of prime agricultural land in the heart of the heavily urbanized Silicon Valley, is unique in northern California for its research in home and community horticulture, turf management, urban forestry, small farm specialty agriculture, floriculture, and nursery production. Emphasis is on horticultural research and education programs relevant to urban environment.

"Urban/agriculture interface issues such as water management and urban landscape waste management will be critical areas of research focus in the future." This quote comes from the *Agriculture in Partnership with San Jose Growers' Newsletter*, July 1998.

Of the remaining nine research facilities operated by UC, none has a focus on urban horticulture. The closest facility is located in Hopland in Mendocino County, 150 miles to the north.

The Return of California Strawberries

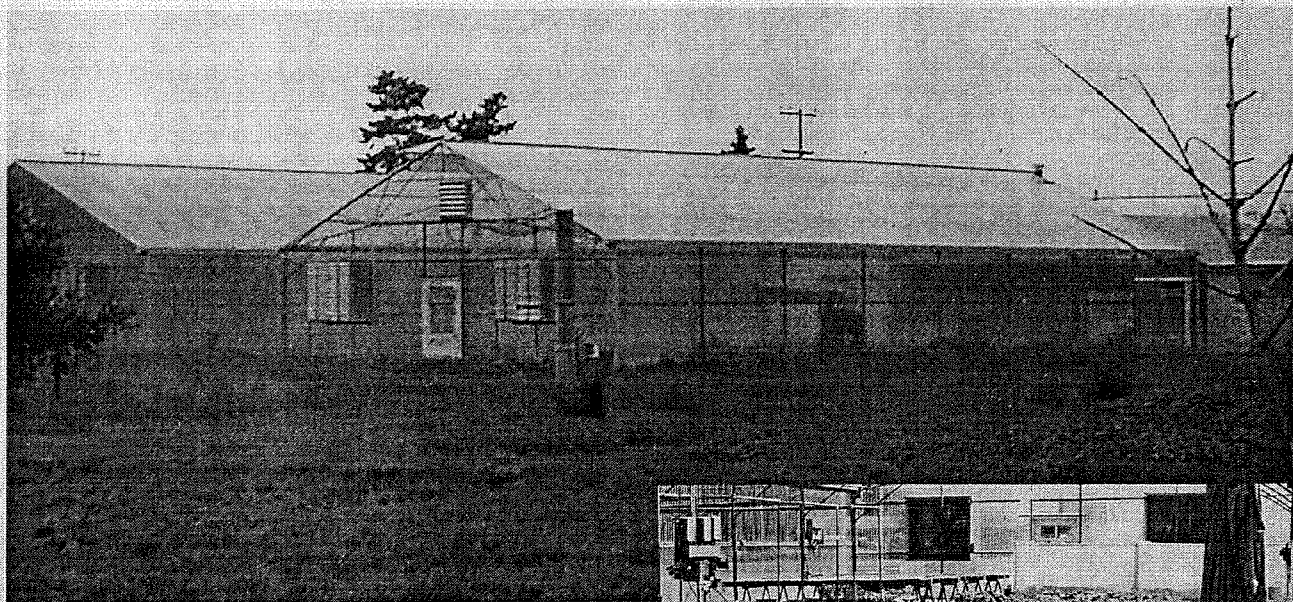
Most of the strawberries grown and enjoyed on the central coast today were the product of University of California research, including the Tioga, Lassen, Shasta, Aptos, Brighton and Hecker varieties. "In 1954 the American Pomological Society awarded its highest honor, the Wilder Silver Medal, to the California Agricultural Experiment Station for strawberry research." This is reported in a June 26, 1983, article in the *California Living Magazine* section of the Sunday *San Francisco Examiner & Chronicle*. "Just 40 years ago, California strawberry production went down to nearly zero. At that time, 30 other states grew enough strawberries to feed their own populations as well as those of neighboring states. During World War II, this state's production hit bottom for a reason that had more to do with an irrational fear of people than effects of plant disease. The Japanese-Americans who produced most of California's strawberries were sent to detention camps in 1942.

"In Santa Cruz County, for example, strawberry production went from 340 acres in 1940 to nothing from 1944 to 1946." The article continues, "'After the war,' says Howard Tsukiji, a grower and president of the Watsonville Berry Co-op, 'there wasn't a lot available for them [Japanese Americans] to do, so they took what they could. The opportunity to get into farming was easier. The people who lost their farms became sharecroppers, and slowly worked their way back to the positions they had before the war. Today, more than half of California's strawberry growers, including five of the six largest producers, are Japanese-Americans.' By 1980, California would go on to grow 75 percent of the nation's strawberries, 14 percent of the world's."

In 1969 UC researchers were looking into chipping tree trimmings and using them for mulch rather than burning them, which had been an established practice among the valley's farmers. The implementation of recommendations of this innovative research helped mitigate a hazardous condition in the valley, air pollution.

Another research project was started around 1981, when 8 tiny landscaped yards were created. Each yard was planted with exactly the same plants and was separated from the others by an opaque reed screen—the only difference was the ground cover. Bark, wood chips, decomposed granite, turf grass and other covers were used, with various watering techniques utilized.

The purpose of this research was to determine if homeowners could be happy using less water in their gardens. The new predicament was how to encourage landscape with low water use and achieve gardener satisfaction. The researchers needed local homeowners to offer honest opinions, so to nearby Valley Fair shopping

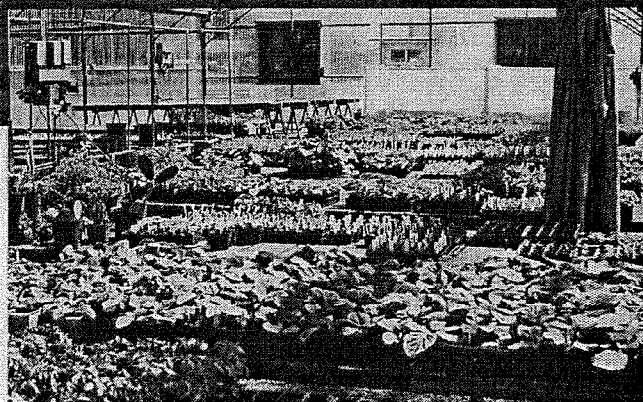


center they ventured, gathering up a handful of shoppers. After explaining the research project and its goals, the shoppers were asked to evaluate the yards. To the dismay of the researchers, the shoppers preferred the turf grass yard that was watered on a daily basis. An article appeared in *HortScience*, August 1982, about this research project.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District established weather station No. 69 at BAREC to monitor weather cycles including drought and temperature extremes. The California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) would provide valuable and consistent information for decades. This information has been an important management tool for many valley growers such as airports, local nurserymen, and home gardeners. The data collected from this station, one of two serving Santa Clara County, has helped establish probable viability of certain fruit trees and ornamental plants. Because there was no station in San Mateo County, this strategically placed monitor was of significance there too.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board awarded grant money to the extension to study the practical use of green garden waste for the growing of edible mushrooms. The research, though incomplete when the station was closed, was very useful in providing clues to the management and development of green-waste programs throughout California and the nation.

There was also research regarding weed control on cut flowers and the use of plastic tubes to encourage root growth on oaks. A



Three greenhouses were donated to UC in the late 1960s by a grateful group, the California State Florists Association Growers' Research Committee, chaired by Yosh Nishimoto. At the time the greenhouses were built in 1968, floriculture was the number one crop in Santa Clara County. The total cost of the three greenhouses was \$40,000.

project involving corn had been ongoing for over 20 years. Turf plots can still be seen through the fence — research that has helped hundreds of golf courses develop watering and mowing practices that are gentler on our environment and less taxing to our limited water resources. Because these projects were stopped before completion, new researchers at other facilities, beyond our community, will need to start over to produce the conditions necessary for a true science research project.

For decades annual field days were hosted by the station staff and researchers. The goal was to honor UC Cooperative Extension



The Bay Area Research and Extension Center used tree chambers to measure root growth.

sion's (UCCE) mission to "bring the University to the people" and share the knowledge gleaned from their research. The events were open to the general public and horticultural professionals alike.

During the all-day events, UC researchers would explain to the attendees the results of their specialized research on various projects at the station. These events allowed UCCE to bring scientific and practical information to a community in need. Printed scientific reports were written in laymen's terms and distributed to everyone attending. Afterwards they were published in trade publications and further disseminated in the community. For many landscape professionals and city agencies, this was their only direct link to a valuable resource.

With the hiring of urban horticulturist Nancy Garrison in 1981, BAREC would become home to a new group of volunteer

UC Cooperative Extension

University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE), ANR's (UC Agriculture and Natural Resources) outreach arm, has farm, 4-H, and nutrition, family and consumer sciences advisors based in more than 50 county offices. In addition, Cooperative Extension specialists are headquartered at UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and UC Riverside, where they conduct research and coordinate advisors' activities. As a land-grant institution, the Cooperative Extension mandate is tied to the welfare, development, and protection of California agriculture, natural resources and people.

— From: <http://ucanr.org/CES.CEA.shtml> 5/19/05

researchers/practitioners, the Master Gardeners. During the past two decades trained Master Gardeners have connected with home gardeners, giving research-based answers to their questions as well as recommendations to UC as to what areas needed further investigation. Master Gardeners also performed dozens of research trials, including experiments with cut flowers, tomatoes, peppers, melons and other typical home garden crops.

At the last field day hosted by the Master Gardeners on August 17, 2002, over 1,200 neighbors visited BAREC, some for the first time, to taste dozens of tomatoes and peppers grown on site by volunteers. From this event, UCCE learned which varieties were



The UC research facility reached out to children with innovative educational programs.

preferred by the general population and therefore which plant varieties should be sold in local nurseries.

Also, during the past decade, children from several local schools, including Washington Open Elementary and St. Christopher's Elementary, visited BAREC to learn first-hand about where food comes from and to be introduced to foods they typically would not eat. For some of these children, this was their first, and perhaps only, experience picking fruit from a tree and tasting it in its freshest form. The smiles and giggles were infectious as researchers, staff, and children joined in the happy exchange of knowledge.



Deeds dating from the 1920s and the 1950s transferred the property to the University of California. The last two deeds stipulated that "In the event the regents of the University of California shall by resolution at any time determine that the whole or any part of the property granted and conveyed hereunder is no longer desirable or necessary for use in agriculture research, the fee title to said property described in such resolution shall revert to and vest in the State of California upon the recording of such resolution." A small portion of the property was also given to the City of Santa Clara for the widening of Winchester Boulevard including the installation of sidewalks.

In 1999 the University made a decision to allow the property to revert to the state for a permanent budget augmentation, a budget promise that has never been fulfilled. The 2000 California state budget was signed into law by Governor Gray Davis. In this budget, it was promised that UC would receive a permanent annual augmentation to its Cooperative Extension budget of \$2 million. One key element of this transaction was that the annual augmentation is at the discretion of the sitting governor. The current governor has not honored this agreement nor did his predecessor, though an initial \$600,000 transfer was made.

Research continued until the closing of BAREC in 2002, research that continues to play an important role in our community, our state and our country.

Today, the BAREC property lies idle. The Master Gardener program has moved to county offices on Berger Drive. The 17.5-acre research farm remains zoned for agricultural use only. Title is held in the name of the State of California. The City of Santa Clara is

advocating high density, very low cost housing along with a large multi-story senior housing complex. A one-acre apple orchard on the back corner of the property is being considered for preservation as a park. There are no plaques or markers to acknowledge the prestigious history of the property and its relevance to our community, and there are no plans, thus far, to work toward recognition of the site's historic importance. The next chapter in the story of this property will soon be written.

Thanks to

Mary Amstutz, April Halberstadt, Janiece Jelatis, Sunday Marzano, Kathryn Mathewson, Willys and Betty Peck, Delma Sled, Joanne Watkins, Barbara Wilson and to the following institutions: Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, California Room, San José, Redwood City Public Library History Room, History San José, Santa Clara City Library Heritage Pavilion

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We invite you to let our community leaders know how you feel about the future use of the BAREC site considering its rich history and the critical agricultural research conducted there.

For more information about BAREC, including related legislation, please visit this website: www.savebarec.org

Five Fall Classes Explore California's Fiber

- Concord Celebrates 100 Years
- The Murals of San Francisco
- The North Coast: Making a Living in Paradise
- People of the Mountain: Communities of Santa Cruz
- Spanish Colonization and Indigenous Responses: The Role of Power, Restitution and Race in Alta California

For more details, see page 4



California History Center & Foundation

*A Center for the Study of State and Regional History
De Anza College*

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Tuesday through Thursday
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ISSN: 0742-5465

County of Santa Clara

Roads and Airports Department
Highway and Bridge Design
101 Skyport Drive
San Jose, CA 95110-1302

**RECEIVED**

SEP 27 2005

Fax

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

Date: September 27, 2005No. of Pages Including Cover: 111

To: ERWIN ORDOÑEZ
GLORIA SCIARA
City of Santa Clara

From: Raluca NITESCU
Department: Roads & Airports Depart.
Land Development

Phone No: (408) 615-2450Phone No: (408) 973-2464Fax No: (408) 247-9857Fax No: (408) 441-0275

Message: In response to Notice of Scoping meeting on Oct 3, 2003 attached are Roads & Airports comments dated Aug 4 2003 when the Notice of Preparation of the Draft Env. Impact report has been reviewed.

PROJECT TITLE: Go North Winchester Development (Santa Clara Gardens)
File: PLN 2003-374405745
PLAN 2003-04958
PROJECT APPLICANT: Summertall Homes

County of Santa Clara

Roads and Airports Department
Land Development and Permits

101 Skyport Drive
San Jose, California 95110-1302
(408) 573-2400 FAX (408) 441-0275



August 4, 2003

Mr. Kevin Riley
AICP Principal Planner
City of Santa Clara
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for 90 North Winchester
Development Project
File PLN2003-03744, PLN

Dear Mr. Riley,

Your July 18, 2003 letter along with the attachments for the subject project have been reviewed. Our comments are as follows:

1. Please include in the EIR the Traffic Impact on the Burbank area which is a County pocket. This should assess how the proposed project affects the community and the County maintained roads within the community.
2. Also include the Traffic Impact on San Tomas Expressway which is west of the project.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. If you have any questions, please call me at 573-2464.

Sincerely,


Raluca Nitescu
Project Engineer

Cc: MA, SK, WRL, File

RECEIVED

Fax Transmittal

SEP 29 2005

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

To: Gloria Sciara Date: 9/29/05
Erwin Ordonez (2)
File #: 0A 05-011 Fax #: (408) 247-9857
Re: EIR Public Scoping Mtg. for 90 N. Winchester
Project

We are sending you the following material:

Date	# of copies	Description

Comments:

Original to follow via U.S. Mail.
Thank you!

Copies to: _____ Sent by: [Signature]

September 29, 2005

Gloria Sciara
City of Santa Clara, Planning Division
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

**SUBJECT: NOTICE OF EIR PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING FOR THE 90 N. WINCHESTER
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (SANTA CLARA GARDENS)(File No. OA05-011)**

Dear Ms. Sciara:

The City of San Jose (CSJ) appreciates the opportunity to provide input during the EIR public scoping process for the proposed project described above. While we have no specific comments on the proposed scope of work at this time, we do look forward to reviewing the Draft EIR when it becomes available for review. Please provide me with one hard copy of the complete Draft EIR, including all technical reports that may be contained in one or more volumes of the document. Please include your web link to the EIR as well. You may send the document(s) directly to my attention, since I will be coordinating with other CSJ departments in the review of the Draft EIR.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the proposed scope of work for this project. If you need to contact me, you may reach me directly at (408) 535-7815. Also, please note that we have moved and you may find our new address at the bottom of this letter.

Sincerely,



Janis Moore
Planner II

(\A05-011 90 N. Winch EIR Scoping SC ltr.doc/JAM

RECEIVED

Kirk Vartan (kvartan)

OCT 13 2005

From: Kirk Vartan [kirk@kvartan.com]
Sent: Friday, October 07, 2005 10:05 PM
To: 'planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us'
Subject: Comments for EIR input on Santa Clara Gardens/90 N Winchester Blvd.

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

To Whom It May Concern,

I have been involved with the former named BAREC site for over two years now and I am very troubled that the City of Santa Clara is still supporting putting any form of housing on it. There are so many issues with this, none the least has to do with toxins. A more pressing need that I think you will find is the need for urban agriculture and growing food locally. This is not being done and needs to be.

Anyway, I wanted to give my input into the process for inclusion in the EIR that you are in the process of creating. I am literally a 'stones throw' away from the property and I expect my comments to be included and addressed in the report. Here are some of what I have heard:

1. Is the City aware of the "environmental liabilities" and the "potential liabilities" of the site? Please explain in detail all known issues and liabilities.
2. Does the City have an Environmental Management System (EMS)? If so, what it is? If not, why not and when will one be put in place? Please explain in detail.
3. How is the proposed development of the land being integrated into the City's evacuation and contingency plans?
4. When was the evacuation considerations documented?
5. Who signed off on the evacuation and contingency plans?
6. How were the evacuation and contingency plans communicated to the public? Please be specific and give specific examples.
7. Is there an emergency plan? If so, where is it located and when was the current development plan included in it?
8. Does the City of San Jose collaborate with your group on these disaster planning matters when deciding Level of Service issues that affect other cities traffic conditions? If so, please list all members involved and what there role was. If not, why not? Please be specific.
9. Is the department familiar with the term "vapor Intrusion?"
 - a. If yes, what is being done to determine the extent of the problem currently on the land? Please explain and be specific.
10. Is your group familiar with Radon Gas?
11. Since there are a number of contaminated sites with the City of Santa Clara, what is being done to assure indoor air quality?
 - a. For example, what policies and procedures are in place to assure the air quality of the police department? Please be specific.
 - b. Is there annual monitoring on of City buildings? If so, please describe the process, what is done, and the results you have found over the past ten years.
 - c. Where can I find the documents on this monitoring?
 - d. Does the City conduct these tests or is it outsourced to another company? If so, please identify all contractors and describe the qualifications and results of the findings. Please be specific.
12. Who is the Responsible Agency (or who are they)? Please list all parties.
13. Why is the City of Santa Clara the Lead Agency? Please explain.
14. Who are the experts in this project that are familiar with contaminated soil clean-up? Please list all personnel, their role, their qualifications, and all related experience?
15. What are all the known chemicals on the site? Please list.
16. What was the process used to determine the traffic impacts in the area?
17. Are you taking into account the traffic impacts in San Jose? If so, what streets are you monitoring? What intersections are you monitoring?
18. Please describe your working relationship with the City of San Jose with regards to traffic conditions? Also, what meetings have taken place and what were the outcomes?
19. Are you aware that the City of San Jose just declared the intersection of Winchester Blvd. and Stevens Creek Blvd. a "protected intersection," allowing traffic flows to fall

- to or below Level F, meaning that it might take multiple light changes to clear an intersection? How does this decision impact the traffic reporting you are doing? Please be specific.
20. How many traffic examinations are you doing? Please list all data points you are taking into consideration.
21. Why did you perform the most recent traffic study during the week of August 30, 2005, when the local schools were not all in session yet? Please explain.
22. Are you taking any traffic measurements during any holiday season? Please explain. For example, during the Christmas holiday season, traffic around Valley Fair and Santana Row is horrific. Please explain how this is being factored into your analysis.
23. Where will the traffic exit the development and in what direction?
24. Where will routine trucks servicing the Senior facility enter and exit the premises? How will this impact the traffic on Winchester Blvd?
25. How many truck deliveries are expected for the Senior home? Please explain how the numbers were derived.
26. Where will ambulances and supply trucks enter and locate themselves when servicing the Senior facility? Please be specific and give example scenarios.
27. How is pollution being monitored today and in this area?
28. When excavating the land, what methods will you use so that the contaminated soil does not become airborne? Have you determined what will happen to surrounding homes when airborne particles are present and land in local communities, in both San Jose and Santa Clara?
29. What noise level will be present from truck and service vehicles entering and exiting the Senior facility? Please be specific and give scenarios considered.
30. How many "trips" per day are expected from the Senior facility? Please list all of your assumptions.
31. How many "trips" per day are expected from the single family homes on the proposed SummerHill Homes site? Please list all of your assumptions.
32. The Winchester Open Space Committee stated this neighborhood cannot handle more traffic. Who have you been working with in this organization, what was discussed, and what actions are taken regarding these meetings, if any?
33. How much additional traffic is expected to divert off of Winchester Blvd and use Forest Ave. or Dorcich Ave.? Please be specific and state assumptions.
34. Please list all local community groups spoken to regarding this project and what their opinions are of the traffic impacts.
35. What is the projected impact on air quality as a consequence of vehicle traffic and the anticipated increase in airplane traffic for the residents who live in the broader area surrounding BAREC living in both Santa Clara and San Jose - an area not far from the enlarged San Jose Mineta International Airport?
36. With several senior centers located along Winchester, how will their evacuation be handled and accommodated in the event of a disaster? Please be specific.
37. What traffic mitigations are planned for the entire area surrounding BAREC that will keep traffic out of the single family homes and streets adjoining BAREC?
38. What is the projected impact of street side parking of surrounding neighborhoods as a consequence of the planned high density housing?
39. Has there been an in depth analysis of the adequacy of drainage for the BAREC area upon the planned increase of dwellings? If one exists, please share with the public. If not, when will one be created?
40. Have there been previous EIR preliminary reports done on this property for this project? If so, what happened to them? Please provide a copy of all reports, the originators of the documents, the supporting data, the traffic information, and the reasons why they were not used.
41. How many parking spaces will there be for those living in the development?
42. How many guest parking spaces will there be?
43. How will you ensure that no one in the complex will park in neighboring streets?
44. How many trips are expected to exit and enter the development each day? How many of these will be at peak traffic times?
45. Are you aware that the intersection at Forest and Winchester is not a "protected intersection" and traffic cannot back up at this intersection more than one light? How will you ensure that this intersection will remain at level of service D or better?
46. Since you have had two years to study traffic patterns, have you studied the Thanksgiving through New Years traffic? What impact will the housing have on this time of year?
47. How will you ensure that the development will not take shortcuts through the neighborhoods to avoid heavy local intersection traffic?
48. What are your plans for making Winchester safe for the seniors living in the senior

complex to walk to the Safeway/Longs across the street? What about Santana Row and Valley Fair? Note that seniors walk very slowly and the current signals are too quick for them to cross safely.

49. How will you ensure that the fire access road will not divide the one acre public park in half so the center can be used for play? Note that interlocking pavers are unsafe for play and suits could take place if children fall while playing on them.

50. How will you ensure that the fire access road will be on the edge of the public park and not be considered in calculating the required one acre of park?

51. How will you ensure that the large existing trees in the location of the future one acre park will remain?

52. Since current Senior Homes in the area have vacancies, what plans are there if the senior housing has many vacancies? Will the vacancies remain open for only seniors?

53. How are you defining seniors? What is the age range for the seniors in the development?

54. What is the projected impact of all intersections radiating from BAREC, based on the high density housing and other development planned at the BAREC site vis-a-vis the previous City of San Jose A-D service standards for intersections? Begin analysis at 1/4 mile radius increments up to a radius of 3 miles. Assess for peak commute times during the day; morning, noon, and late afternoon and for the peak shopping months, in particular, the months of November and December. Include traffic impacts on Highway 280 for above specified times of day and times of the year.

55. The taxpaying public is repeatedly asked to support increased taxes for the acquisition and maintenance of the surrounding hillsides. With the densification and high rise construction, the view of those hillsides by the residents of the valley floor is lost. What compensation is due current residents of the valley floor for this loss of unimpeded site lines of the hillsides?

56. The public recognizes BAREC's name and associates the issues with the BAREC name and not your new name of Santa Clara Gardens. How will the public know that you are talking about BAREC when you have changed its name?

57. To create good will why don't you continue to use the word BAREC until the housing project begins construction?

58. If BAREC is on the National Historic Registry, what will you do to ensure its history and historical buildings remain?

59. Have you read the California History Center Foundation's August issue of The Californian about BAREC's history? How will this information effect the selection of plants and architectural styles for the development? It posted on the SaveBAREC.org web site: <http://www.savebarec.org>

60. What are your plans to save BAREC's two most historical buildings, the office and equipment building, both of which were built in the early 1900s?

61. What are your plans to save the three donated greenhouses built in 1953?

62. Since BAREC has a historical weather station with historical records, what are your plans to continue this important documentation if development occurs?

63. Where are all of the records located that were produced and stored at BAREC?

64. Since the open spaces are supposed to represent BAREC's history and are for the public, why don't you connect the open spaces in the plan with a linear park rather than keep them separate?

65. Have you done summer and winter light and shade studies for the properties adjacent to BAREC? Please explain as it is critical to the surrounding areas.

66. The gardens on Forest Avenue are very narrow and will lose light from adjacent two story buildings and the senior high-rise building. Therefore, these residents will no longer be able to grow fruit trees and vegetables. What will you do to make sure this does not happen?

67. What are you doing to ensure that the approximately four acres of open space you are creating will have full sun and not shade?

68. Have you considered having flat roofs so the new buildings will not create as much shade for the existing homes? Please explain.

69. Dense housing will slow down the north winds from cleaning out the air in the adjacent homes. What air movement studies have you done to ensure that this does not happen?

70. How will the selection of plants in the landscape plan reflect BAREC's history which goes back to the 1850s?

71. How will development affect housing values adjacent to BAREC?

72. What chemicals were used on each BAREC research project since 1920?

73. What chemicals were sprayed from the air by the State over BAREC and its adjacent neighborhood in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s?

74. Have you studied the cancer cluster adjacent to BAREC?

75. Why is there such a high rate of cancer for people that live adjacent to BAREC?
76. How will the Seniors in the Senior home be able to walk to the Regional Bus Station at Forest and Winchester walking at a slow senior pace across Winchester at this busy intersection without cars backing up more than one traffic light (required by San Jose's traffic ordinance) with two Forest/Winchester traffic lights back to back on Winchester?
77. What is the private developer housing density and how does it compare to existing/surrounding housing?
78. What type of air pollution measurements is being done?
79. How is holiday season traffic being affected? How is that being factored into the noise and air quality analysis? Please be specific.
80. Please explain how the traffic flow will be affected at the four intersections with traffic lights around the property, specifically: Dorcich/Winchester; Forest/Winchester (the southern one); Forest/Winchester (the northern one); and Winchester/Stevens Creek.
81. How fast does traffic typically flow down Winchester? How were these measurements recorded?
82. What are the traffic patterns around in the area around Valley Fair, Santana Row, and Winchester (by 90 N. Winchester Avenue) during the seasonal times and holiday/sale times of the year (e.g., Thanksgiving, Christmas, Valentines Day, President's Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, and others)? How does this impact your traffic study? Please explain.
83. Traffic is always being diverted from Winchester to the side streets. How is this going to be prevented as these roads are narrow and there are a lot of kids in the neighborhood?
84. How is the chemical analysis being performed? What methods and over what time period? Will the public and neighbors be at risk from airborne pollutants when this happens? Will the public be informed when this process is taking place? Is so, how; if not, why not? Please explain in detail the process so we understand the process.
85. Please explain the soil examination process? How much soil is being looked at? How deep are the measurements taken? How far apart are the cores made? Are you planning on looking at adjacent people's property soil conditions?
86. Have you investigate how this land could be used in a full agricultural environment? Have you looked at what UC Santa Cruz is doing with its Life Labs and with Agroecology? Did you know that the UC Santa Cruz farming is not only self sustaining, but it generates income? Do you know that local stores would be interested in purchasing crops from the BAREC property if it were able to grow agriculture, saving gas, pollution, and the environment? All of these sales and benefit would be in the City of Santa Clara and all tax money would go to the City. Have you looked into how agriculture land is valued and how it can help a local community, both financially and mentally? O'Connor Hospital is within walking distance and could be an outlet for the patients and provide therapy.
87. Have you researched how this land as being a "vital resource" to the community? Please look into how this land could provide local food to the community as well as education and history.
88. Please explain how you see this land as housing being a "public service" to the community. The land is far more valuable to the community as open space and agriculture. Please do a comparison. This land can also be used as recreation for the community. Please compare your findings.
89. The safety of the pedestrians, especially seniors, is in serious question with the amount of traffic on Winchester Blvd. How can you protect people that walk slow? What about the children?
90. What is the justification of having extremely low senior housing in this area? By definition, these are people with little to no disposable income. Why would you want to place a extremely low income senior housing facility next to the super high end shopping malls like Valley Fair and Santana Row? There are no parks to go to within walking distance other than the small space you are putting right next to their housing. This does not provide for any exercise and walking is something that seniors need. Please explain the reasoning for this other than "the land is available." We all know there are many other locations in the City of Santa Clara where "land is available." Please explain.
91. While the general plan allows for this level of housing density, it is way out of sync with the area. These houses are 2-3 more densely packed than the surrounding area. They are also 2-4 stories tall, making them very different from existing, mostly single story houses. Why are you allowing this? Why not change the general plan to allow this space to be all open or only senior housing? Why pack the space so tightly?
92. Have you considered senior housing that is on a very small footprint but is tall (e.g., 8-10 floors)? Who would this model work with the designs?
93. Who is doing the EIR?
94. Is the City of Santa Clara doing the whole scope?
95. Is the City Staff qualified for this type of EIR? Please explain.

96. What level of education does the Planner have?
97. What are his/her qualifications?
98. Does the City Staff participate in continuing education? If so, what types and how often?
99. Does the City perform its own monitoring of contaminated sites? Please describe.
100. If there are other agencies:
101. Who are the other agencies involved? Please list.
102. How were the agencies chosen?
103. What is the estimated cost of this (these) service(s), and where was this advertised?
104. Was an RFP/RFQ issued?
105. If so, what process was followed in releasing the RFP/RFQ? If not, why not?
107. Was a private party contacted outside of standard practice?
108. How long have these agencies/groups been in business?
109. Have they completed any past projects on behalf of the city?

Please contact me via email confirming this note.

Regards,

Kirk Vartan
598 N Henry Ave
San Jose, CA 95117

Help preserve Santa Clara history and agriculture by supporting open space...
<http://www.savebarec.org>

The New NYC
http://www.lowermanhattan.info/rebuild/new_design_plans

RECEIVED

OCT 13 2005

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

October 11, 2005

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Dear Gloria Sciara:

We are 52 year residents of Dorcich Street and have some concerns regarding the proposed development of BAREC, 90 North Winchester Avenue. Our main concern is with traffic. We have already experienced an increase in traffic on Dorcich Street with the expansion of Valley Fair and the addition of Santana Row. It's not difficult to imagine what the addition of high density housing will have on an already impacted Stevens Creek and Winchester Boulevards. We can foresee Dorcich Street becoming the preferred route with a subsequent high volume of traffic.



It is also important to us to maintain an open space. The proposed plans show the open area in the center of the project. If this project does proceed, we would like to see more open space adjacent to our property line.

Finally, and most importantly, BAREC has been an important part of our city's history. It was described as an "historical treasure" in an article published by the California History Center Foundation at DeAnza College. There are many possibilities to maintain this area as a unique teaching/research facility including, but not limited to, a Center for Environmental Studies (in cooperation with Santa Clara University and Mission College). There has been interest by the Ecological Farming Association which is located in Watsonville to be based on the BAREC property. Also, The Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, UC Santa Cruz would relocate to BAREC if agriculturally zoned.

Agriculture played a major role in the development of Santa Clara County. BAREC offers us a unique opportunity to maintain a small piece of that history for our grandchildren and generations to come in the future.

Thank you for your consideration in this important issue.

Sincerely,

Gino and Lucianna Barsanti
3217 Dorcich Street
San Jose, CA 95117
296-1232

OCT 13 2005

Marguerite Lee [mflee@cisco.com]

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

From: Marguerite Lee [mflee@cisco.com]

Sent: Monday, October 10, 2005 1:52 PM

To: 'planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us'

Subject: Comments on the EIR for Santa Clara Gardens/90 N Winchester Blvd., Santa Clara, CA

To Whom It May Concern,

I live a few houses away from the site that is known as BAREC at 90 N. Winchester Blvd. in Santa Clara, CA. I am very concerned that the City of Santa Clara is supporting any form of housing on it. There are so many issues with this, not the least of which has to do with toxins and contaminants.

A more pressing need that I think you will find is the need for urban agriculture and growing food locally. We need to keep what little agriculture land we have in this area and use it appropriately for agricultural purposes, not for housing. All the agriculture land is getting moved further away from the urban areas and there is no easy way to get to it any more. With the cost of fuel and energy rising, the only logical choice is to have urban agriculture in our cities. This type of land use has proven to not only pay for itself and sustain the land, but also generate income, i.e., a profit. Just take a look at what UC Santa Cruz is doing. I continue to voice concern about this project and suggest this land be kept 100% agriculture...which it is currently zoned for already.

Here are some comments, questions, and concerns that I would like you to incorporate in your EIR report:

1. How will new development around Santana Row, specifically the parking lot at the corner of Olsen Drive and Winchester, impact traffic in the area? It is currently a flat space on Winchester, but there is no doubt it will turn into a developed area with housing and parking. How are you taking this into consideration?
2. What is the cost of "no project?"
3. What is the cost impact to the City of Santa Clara if nothing is done to the land? Specifically, what is the annual cost for keeping the land "as is?"
4. What will happen if the Century 21 and Century 22 theaters area developed into housing?
5. How far into the future are your studies looking? For example, is this a one year study with a project timeline of five years? How are you deriving the numbers? Please give all assumptions and conclusions, not just summaries. Please be specific.
6. How much will the infrastructure upgrades to the land cost the City of Santa Clara initially?
7. How much will the on-going maintenance of the land cost the City of Santa Clara?
8. How much will the on- going maintenance of the infrastructure cost the City of Santa Clara?
9. How many additional City of Santa Clara employees, e.g., additional headcount or fractions of people, will be needed to support this type of development on this land?
10. How much additional workload for the City of Santa Clara's EMS, fire and police will be needed to support the 165 unit senior housing complex (typically needing more service than traditional single family homes) as well as the 110 single family homes? How is this being calculated?
11. What fire station will support this property? What is the current staffing at this location?
12. Which police station will support this property? What is the current staffing at this location?

3. What City of Santa Clara hospital will support this property? What is the closest hospital?
4. What studies are being done on the property to examine the native and potentially endangered wildlife and birds on the property? On October 9, 2005, two people witnessed a Red Winged Falcon. How will you mitigate any impact?
5. Many people have also cited seeing white owls which potentially have an endangered status. What research is being done on this?
6. What studies are being done on the migratory birds that use the land? Many of the birds are seasonal, some only staying for two weeks a year. How is this being addressed? What will happen to these birds? What will the City of Santa Clara do about it?
7. I am extremely worried about the toxins and pollutants on the land. I heard from a neighbor that someone has directly poured cement into a fuel tank or some hole in the ground. How is this being researched? How will you test all parts of the soil? What is being done to test the soil in the surrounding neighborhood?
8. Has any research been done to address the potential cancer cluster around the BAREC land? A neighbor listed at least 8 houses surrounding the property where a person either contracted or died from cancer. Many have since moved from the area so the number may be much higher than we are aware of. I certainly cannot imagine elderly people and small children living and breathing somewhere that is not environmentally safe. I fear that more illnesses will occur as new families move in. Will the soil clean up be done organically and safely? How will you guarantee my safety and the safety of the neighbors and community?

Please enter all these questions in your process and make them part of the official record. Please also confirm that you have received this email.

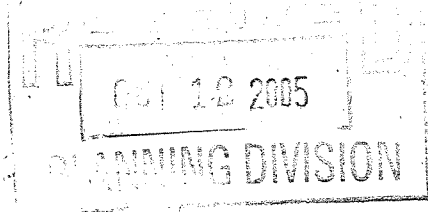
Thank you for your time,

Marguerite Lee

598 N Henry Ave, San Jose, CA 95117 408-525-9910

Valley of Heart's Delight

Cultivating partnerships for a sustainable community



Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Oct. 7, 2005

To: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for Santa Clara Gardens (BAREC) at 90 North Winchester,
Santa Clara

We are a non-profit corporation dedicated to creating a sustainable future. I am responsible for the Valley of Heart's Delight project, which aims to reconnect people to the sources of their food and strengthen the local system. As you may well know the name for Santa Clara Valley when fruit trees dominated it was the Valley of Heart's Delight. This area was famous for agriculture as the climate and soil is ideal for growing food. Now, we have lost most of this precious resource, and with it, our ability to ensure food security for our region.

BAREC should be preserved to help our children, teachers, and the public learn how to grow their own healthy food, and learn how to renew our region's landscape and soil to a healthy biodiverse state. Because of BAREC's history and location it has the potential to bring in non-profit funding that would be a contribution to the City of Santa Clara. For these reasons we support keeping BAREC in 100 percent open space for the community.

As part of the EIR process, please research how the land can be used for agriculture. There are many successful models of urban agriculture that are both economically and socially viable. One great example of comparable size is Fairview Gardens in Goleta, CA. (Please see <http://www.fairviewgardens.org>) BAREC could too become a shining example of how to provide food on the local level. Indeed, having local food is a growing trend and something that is becoming highly valued in communities across the nation.


Additionally, BAREC should be saved because of its unique history and because of the huge traffic problems on the nearby freeways and public streets. According to your plans you will be placing about three times the density of housing in the neighborhood. One hundred and ten of these will be two stories and then there are the senior apartments with three to four stories. This will create deep shade for existing neighbors especially in the winter when the sun is the lowest. Much of your three-acre open space will also be in shadow because of the senior building. The current plans also have no relationship to the land's history and to the surrounding neighborhood.

The State's process to clean up its soils for developers needs to be greatly improved. The State needs to be very honest and straightforward and list all the historical chemicals that have been used for every research project at BAREC since the 1920s. The clean-up process should be biological and not transporting the top one to two feet somewhere else. Again, there are exciting models of how to do this. We can do it right!

Finally, the BAREC 17 acres are not a good place for seniors to live because the Winchester traffic is too fast with too many traffic jams. There are plenty of better places for them and nearby senior homes have many vacancies.

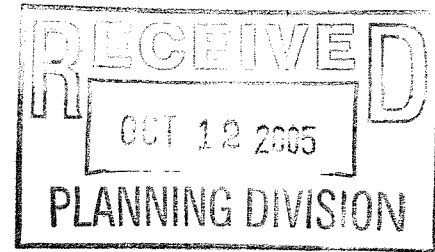
Thank you for your consideration of these issues.

Best regards,



Susan Stansbury
Project Director

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us



October 10, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for 90 North Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara (BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens)

We have lived adjacent to BAREC on Forest Avenue since the 1950s and, therefore, have a great deal to say about the BAREC property. It is unfortunate that the announcement of your BAREC EIR meeting was received in our home the Friday before your Monday BAREC EIR meeting. This is only a 24-hour notice and we believe this is not a legal time notification. The problem with your short notification is that our neighbors also were not given enough time to organize to come to the meeting. There was no time to cancel our Monday appointments and, therefore, we could not attend the meeting. We would appreciate in the future if you give us at least a week notice from the time we receive it in the mail.

Also, your 3 p.m. meeting was at a most inconvenient time for most everyone because few people can get off of work in the middle of a workday. Also, we understand that for the first time publicly you showed the housing plans for BAREC. How can you possibly have our community review the plans if we do not have the plans to review? You have not made it easy to see these plans (they are not on your website, not in the public library, and you do not return our neighbor's calls to see them). You gave us only one week to respond to a meeting and plans that were not well organized. Since you will have six months to do this EIR and since you have been writing an EIR for over two years, we do not see the urgency for us to respond in only one week.

We believe the first and best choice for the 17-acre BAREC land is in open space to be used as it has been since the 1850s for the community's benefit. There is no county park in County District 4 where BAREC resides. Since this is the densest and most heavily populated District in Santa Clara County, since we have no large park which is not under noise/air polluted airplane fly zones or adjacent to freeways, since our schools have no place for environmental education programs and the county has only one week of environmental education in K-12, since the traffic problems for our neighborhood streets are already unbearable and unsafe for our children and seniors, since there are vacancies in the Santa Clara senior housing complexes, and since BAREC is considered our most historical agricultural land in Santa Clara Valley, it is clear to us and most of our neighbors that BAREC should remain in open space.

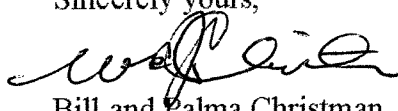
Following are some areas that concern us if you dare to consider housing on BAREC. When you study these areas in detail we are sure you will come to the same conclusion as we have: DENSE HOUSING AS YOU ARE PLANNING ON BAREC WILL BE A DISASTER FOR THE REGION AND FOR OUR COMMUNITY.


1. **TRAFFIC:** Since San Jose has now dropped the protection for the Winchester and Stevens Creek intersection, the consequent traffic congestion coming from your BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development will force this traffic to take our BAREC neighborhood streets. What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? Since it appears that Summerhill Homes have not located places for guest parking, since there are minimum guest parking spaces for the Senior Homes high-rises and since the density in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens will be at least three times the neighborhood, what will you do to ensure that the guests and residents living at BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens will never park on our neighborhood streets? When we asked this question of Summerhill Homes at a neighborhood meeting they organized they said that the overflow parking would be on neighborhood streets. How do you plan to fix the already horrendous #280 and #880 traffic intersection problem if you add more traffic to these intersections? Make sure you study the entire Christmas season traffic in the community (particularly on week-ends) and on the freeways (week-ends and the Christmas season) as part of you traffic study. This is absolutely the worst time of the year for traffic in our community and in the area. The problems must be fixed BEFORE housing construction begins and the developers should not promise solutions after you have increased traffic by building the housing first.
2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** From the 1950s through the 1970s the State flew planes over BAREC and dropped chemicals onto BAREC and onto the adjacent homes and gardens. They gave us no advance notice, never told us what they sprayed, and the smells were terrible. As a result, we believe these chemicals are still in the BAREC soil and on all the private land adjacent to BAREC. These chemicals should be removed both on BAREC and on the private land adjacent to BAREC before the State sells the land to anyone. The community must be informed exactly what chemicals were used on all research projects throughout BAREC's agriculture/horticulture research since the 1920s. The State must not try to hide anything. After it is determined exactly what are the soil contamination problems, the State must clean up the problem they created. Since the chemicals are in a gas form, they will be found at many levels of the soil and will not only be found in the top foot of the soil. The soil contamination must be removed biologically with processes that include compost, micro-organisms (the abundance of life in the soil), and plants. Do not think that the neighborhood will allow you to move the top foot or two to another location. By doing this and disturbing the soil with construction equipment you will place the chemicals in the air when the soil is moved and the problem will surface again and create even more health problems than we already have.
3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** It is important that you research the huge numbers of our BAREC neighbors who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on with cancer. I currently have a form of cancer and the cost to fight the problem has been enormous. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost...the tremendous health care costs which have been incurred to our BAREC neighbors and to us.

4. **NOISE:** The BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development will place the main entry road directly behind my house. The noise in my quiet garden and back rooms will be terrible let alone the noise if traffic increases on Forest in the front of my house. We will be surrounded on two sides with traffic. You must make sound studies and tell us how many trips there will be each day on the new development's streets. You must do everything you can to reduce the noise (8 foot sound barrier walls, fountains to mask the sound, plants to attract birds, and wide plantings especially with big thick leaves). The sound barrier wall should be well into the development's property so we do not lose our sun from it.
5. **SUN REDUCTION:** There will be strong shadows created by the senior high-rise and two story 32 foot houses with only 10 feet between them for all our Forest Avenue homes. The Forest Avenue residents have the least depth and width to our back gardens of any homes on the BAREC edge and we do not want to lose sun in these small gardens where we grow fruit trees and vegetables. This is the reason the sound barrier wall should be well into the development's property and not located on the boundary. A Shadow and Light Study for all seasons of the year for not only all the perimeter homes but for the 3 acre central park and the one acre public park should be done. If too much deep shade incurs in any open space both on the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens development or around on its perimeter neighbors open space, then the three acre Charity Housing open space should be placed around the perimeters, the buildings should be moved, their height reduced (possibly with flat roofs), the density should be reduced and the spacing between the buildings on the edges should be greater. We have been told that the center three-acre park is for the community but the location blocks the neighborhood from seeing and using it. Why don't you use the open space so it helps to increase the neighbor's light and link open spaces throughout the complex rather than have housing and streets located in boxes? The site plan is not very creative when it comes to maximum light for the open spaces and maximum use for the neighborhood.

We would appreciate it if the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens EIR does not try to hide information and is accurate and truthful. We believe this information is vital to a final determination of what is the best resolution for the use of these 17 acres. Remember that the liability consequences to the City of Santa Clara and the State are at stake. We thank you in advance for your careful consideration of these issues.

Sincerely yours,


Bill and Palma Christman
2534 Forest Avenue
San Jose, CA 95117





GUADALUPE - COYOTE RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

888 NORTH FIRST STREET RM. 204, SAN JOSE, CA 95112-6314
OFFICE (408) 288-5888 FAX (408) 993-8728 email: gcrd@pacbell.net

Oct. 11, 2005

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton
Santa Clara CA

SENT BY FAX

RECEIVED

OCT 12 2005

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

RE: The Gardens at 90 N. Winchester, Santa Clara

Dear Ms. Sciara:

The Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District submits the following comments on The Gardens.

Conservation Districts originated as Special Districts under the California Department of Resource Conservation. Our mandating document is Division 9 of the Public Resources Code. This document defines the State framework for conducting the business of resource conservation within California. Soil conservation was the driving force that first established nationwide Soil Conservation Districts; later expanding to become Resource Conservation Districts. Prior to this nationwide legislation, sky-blackening dust clouds, loss of soil, floods and increasing erosion were mounting concerns in the 1930's.

In keeping with this tradition of soil conservation and with our Mission Statement on promoting sustainable agriculture and promotion of pesticide reduction, we believe those 17 acres of prime agricultural land now called the Gardens should be kept in agriculture, agricultural research, and soil and plant education. All those components need to become a part of community information and learning at all levels and for all citizens. We need to continue with the historic use of agricultural research and expand it; fitting the needs of our time and those of the future. With those 17 acres the Gardens could become a focal point of soil and plant education within the region leading towards a future of sustainability.

Our district is very interested in using the property for our agricultural and soil education. The USDA's National Public Schools Wellness Program will start in 2006. This would be the ideal place to conduct that program. We understand there are many non profits needing a focal point for research and education in agricultural, soil and plant studies.

How much have you researched the no project alternative? Non profits have many educational needs in this particular field. Please do not overlook the importance of this alternative. Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Nancy Bernhard for
Lawrence Johmann
President

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us

October 11, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

RE: EIR for 90 North Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara (BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens)

I live adjacent to BAREC. My family loves this BAREC neighborhood with the wonderful open space and abundant bird and wildlife and fresh air that comes with the BAREC open space. We moved here because of BAREC and the quiet streets. The Santa Clara Gardens housing development being proposed will destroy the reasons we moved here. It will destroy the quality of our lives tremendously by creating much more traffic in the community, less open space, less light and sun, less fresh breezes, less birds and wildlife. This combination will reduce the value of our property tremendously.

Because your EIR meeting on October 3, 2005 was at an inconvenient time and because you have not made the housing plans presented at this meeting easily available to us, you should be giving us more time to evaluate the plans and their implication to my family and our community. How can the community comment on plans that they have not seen and are difficult to obtain? Why are you rushing us to respond in one week when you have taken over two years to write the BAREC EIR and now will take another six months?

We believe the only choice for the 17-acre BAREC land is in open space to be used as it has been since the 1850s for the community's benefit. The California History Center Foundation considers BAREC so important that they devoted their latest edition of The Californian solely to BAREC and Lorie Garcia, Santa Clara's historian, has said in front of the Santa Clara History Commission: "BAREC is so important to Santa Clara that it should be listed on the National Historical Registry". The EIR should be spending as much time and pages writing about the "No Development Option" as it does the development option. There are many ideas for alternatives to BAREC housing on the website www.savebarec.org. The VIVA (Valley Initiative for Values in Urban Agriculture and Horticulture) non profit organization has found a donor who will help them purchase BAREC for an agriculturally zoned price and the Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District says that they want and need BAREC to fulfill their state mandated mission.

Under California Civil Code 815 it states: "The Legislature finds and declares that the preservation of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, historical, forested, or open-space condition is among the most important environmental assets of California. The Legislature further finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of this state to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations."

Following are some basic premises that determined why it was decided that BAREC become housing. Please answer these questions: Why do the senior homes around BAREC and in Santa Clara have vacancies and why then is BAREC needed for senior housing. Why did Santa Clara's Mayor Mahan say: "In the summer of 2002 our City did a study of where to place Santa Clara's required housing for the next five years. This study showed that BAREC was not needed for this required housing." Why did the City suddenly decide to change its mind and say that BAREC was needed to meet its housing needs? Why did Mayor Mahan say that the State would sue the City of Santa Clara if the City did not do what the State wanted? Why did Mayor Mahan say: "If the county will step forward and say we will join with the City of Santa Clara and purchase some of that [land] or if the City of San Jose wanted to contribute, it would be marvelous. To have 17 acres reserved as open space would be magnificent. I do not know that anyone of us sitting here today would argue that fact." After she said this she was unwilling to work with San Jose Councilmember Ken Yeager who met with her to discuss how San Jose could help Santa Clara keep BAREC in open space. Why did Mayor Mahan say: "We can't withhold zoning arbitrarily, unless you want to subject this City to a lawsuit that will bankrupt it...and, it's just not going to happen, and I'm sorry to say, that's just the reality of it." Jeff Crone, an employee with the State's Department of General Services and the staff person in charge of selling BAREC stated in direct opposition: "The State has never challenged a city on a zoning issue." Please note that these quotes were taken from the Quotes section of www.savebarec.org.

Following are some areas that concern my family and BAREC neighbors about the Santa Clara Gardens Housing proposal:

1. **TRAFFIC:** The streets around BAREC each year have increased traffic from non-residents. These non-residents speed through our community making the streets unsafe for our children and seniors. Because we are at the edge of San Jose and Santa Clara the city police departments do not police our community for traffic violations as they should. When the traffic problems are increased, how will this problem be addressed? What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? How will you ensure that the guests and residents living at the Santa Clara Gardens will not park on our neighborhood streets? Does the State have plans to fix the nearby regional traffic back-up exit/entrance problems at #280 and #880 BEFORE (NOT AFTER) the State begins to add more housing and even more traffic problems in our community? The entrances and exits as far south as Meridian get jammed up from the Santana Row/Valley Fair on/off ramps. How will you address the seniors need to walk to the Regional Bus Transit Station, Valley Fair, and Santana Row across from Santa Clara Gardens? How can get get across these busy streets safely when they walk so slowly? On Winchester between Forest and Stevens Creek there are too many signals. Since you are adding two new major traffic exits onto this portion of Winchester, how do you plan to have the traffic flow as required by San Jose's Level D Service?

2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** The chemicals used on BAREC's agricultural research still remain in gas form throughout the soil substrata both on BAREC and on our land adjacent to BAREC. Please list all chemicals used on every BAREC agriculture/horticulture research project since the 1920s. The State must clean up both the soil on BAREC and the soil on the land of the adjacent properties. The community and professionals feel that the best way to clean up the soil is biologically. We do not want you to take the soil away or to begin construction without such a clean up. We do not want you to move the existing contaminated soil because this will place the chemicals again into the air and create even more health problems than the State already has.
3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** Everywhere in the BAREC community there are people either who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on from cancer. This problem should no longer be hidden. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space to insure the future health of our community. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost by paying for the past and current health care costs of our loved ones with cancer.
4. **NOISE:** How will you stop the noise from outdoor party, music, machines such as blowers and chain saws that we currently hear only slightly and will hear in abundance with this new development? How do you plan to reduce this noise and the noise of more traffic for our quiet neighborhood? You should consider many things such as a required green belt of plants around the edge (which must be maintained) that will attract birds to help mute the sounds, fountains so everywhere the water sound removes the sound of traffic and people.
5. **SUN REDUCTION:** You must do Light and Shade Studies. The chain link fence around the BAREC edge brings light and air and distant views into our gardens that make our gardens healthier. A solid fence, two story houses, and high rises will reduce light and air circulation. The light reduction will kill many of the existing plants in our gardens. Who will pay for a redesign of our back gardens and for the new specimen trees and plants some of which are over 60 years old?
6. **HISTORY:** How do you plan to save the historical buildings on the BAREC property? How will the architecture and landscape reflect the history of this extremely important piece of historical property? How will the development's details be different from all the other housing in the Valley which looks alike?

We would appreciate it if the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens EIR does not try to hide information and is accurate and truthful. We believe this information is vital to a final determination of what is the best resolution for the use of these 17 acres. Remember that the liability consequences to the City of Santa Clara and the State are at stake. We thank you in advance for your careful consideration of these issues.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Co

Denise Co

136 North Henry Ave
San Jose, CA 95117

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton
Santa Clara CA 95050

October 10, 2005

Comments on: The Gardens at 90 N. Winchester Santa Clara

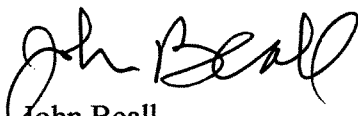
I believe that the current plan for the Gardens at 90 N. Winchester Blvd. in Santa Clara should be rejected. The loss of the prime agricultural land and open space is a significant impact that has not been mitigated. Alternative plans to eliminate this significant impact and preserve the agricultural lands have not been made.

The days of the Valley of Hearts Delight with miles and miles of a near monoculture of prune and apricot orchards is over. The increasing demand for locally cultivated produce is upon us today in the heart of Silicon Valley. Critical in this change is the move away from very large production of a few low priced stone fruits to satisfy wholesale markets around the world. Today in the Bay Area the trend is toward heirloom/specialty row crops grown in smaller fields serving a more diverse population with diverse culinary needs.

This site can serve these produce needs. Farmers markets are booming with people demanding local heirloom or specialty produce. The new Kaiser Hospital in Santa Clara and other Kaiser Hospitals in Redwood City and South San Francisco now have farmers markets to encourage healthy diets. Most of the sellers of produce at farmers markets need only a few of acres of land to supply a weekly trip to a market. Larger farms can produce enough for trips to several farmers markets weekly. The Sunday Farmers Market at Santana Row, less than a ½ mile away, could be one of many local farmers markets for vegetables produced at the 17acre site to sell.

Several groups have expressed interest in continuing to grow produce at the site. The Center for Agroecology at UC Santa Cruz is considering utilizing the site. Rather than using the site as a community garden the site could divided and leased to small farmers who could help serve the diverse produce needs of the area. The site could become a training ground for young people interested in farming who could start out with an acre of land at the site, some guidance, and a booth at a farmers market and grow with the organic/heirloom/local grown produce business. Please reject the current proposal and work toward not only preserving agricultural land, but also making the site an important agricultural production site for fresh local produce going to farmers markets.

Thank you for considering my comments

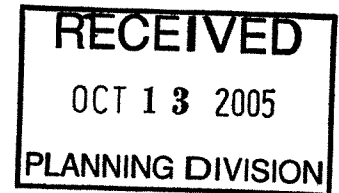

John Beall
1275 Heatherstone Way
Sunnyvale, CA 94087

RECEIVED

OCT 10 2005

City of Santa Clara
Planning Division

Gloria Sciara
Santa Clara Planning Department
1500 Warburton Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Email: planning@ci.santa-clara.ca.us



October 11, 2005

TO: Santa Clara Planning Department

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Following are some basic premises that determined why it was decided that BAREC become housing. Please answer these questions: Why do the senior homes around BAREC and in Santa Clara have vacancies and why then is BAREC needed for senior housing. Why did Santa Clara's Mayor Mahan say: "In the summer of 2002 our City did a study of where to place Santa Clara's required housing for the next five years. This study showed that BAREC was not needed for this required housing." Why did the City suddenly decide to change its mind and say that BAREC was needed to meet its housing needs? Why did Mayor Mahan say that the State would sue the City of Santa Clara if the City did not do what the State wanted? Why did Mayor Mahan say: "If the county will step forward and say we will join with the City of Santa Clara and purchase some of that [land] or if the City of San Jose wanted to contribute, it would be marvelous. To have 17 acres reserved as open space would be magnificent. I do not know that anyone of us sitting here today would argue that fact." After she said this she was unwilling to work with San Jose Councilmember Ken Yeager who met with her to discuss how San Jose could help Santa Clara keep BAREC in open space. Why did Mayor Mahan say: "We can't withhold zoning arbitrarily, unless you want to subject this City to a lawsuit that will bankrupt it...and, it's just not going to happen, and I'm sorry to say, that's just the reality of it." Jeff Crone, an employee with the State's Department of General Services and the staff person in charge of selling BAREC stated in direct opposition: "The State has never challenged a city on a zoning issue." Please note that these quotes were taken from the Quotes section of www.savebarec.org.

Following are some areas that concern my family and BAREC neighbors about the Santa Clara Gardens Housing proposal:

1. **TRAFFIC:** The streets around BAREC each year have increased traffic from non-residents. These non-residents speed through our community making the streets unsafe for our children and seniors. Because we are at the edge of San Jose and Santa Clara the city police departments do not police our community for traffic violations as they should. When the traffic problems are increased, how will this problem be addressed? What will you do to stop people living in the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens housing development from using our neighborhood streets as a shortcut to avoid the already terrible traffic on Winchester and Stevens Creek? How will you ensure that the guests and residents living at the Santa Clara Gardens will not park on our neighborhood streets? Does the State have plans to fix the nearby regional traffic back-up exit/entrance problems at #280 and #880 BEFORE (NOT AFTER) the State begins to add more housing and even more traffic problems in our community? The entrances and exits as far south as Meridian get jammed up from the Santana Row/Valley Fair on/off ramps. How will you address the seniors need to walk to the Regional Bus Transit Station, Valley Fair, and Santana Row across from Santa Clara Gardens? How can get get across these busy streets safely when they walk so slowly? On Winchester between Forest and Stevens Creek there are too many signals. Since you are adding two new major traffic exits onto this portion of Winchester, how do you plan to have the traffic flow as required by San Jose's Level D Service?

2. **SOIL CONTAMINATION:** The chemicals used on BAREC's agricultural research still remain in gas form throughout the soil substrata both on BAREC and on our land adjacent to BAREC. Please list all chemicals used on every BAREC agriculture/horticulture research project since the 1920s. The State must clean up both the soil on BAREC and the soil on the land of the adjacent properties. The community and professionals feel that the best way to clean up the soil is biologically. We do not want you to take the soil away or to begin construction without such a clean up. We do not want you to move the existing contaminated soil because this will place the chemicals again into the air and create even more health problems than the State already has.
3. **CANCER CLUSTER IN NEIGHBORHOOD:** Everywhere in the BAREC community there are people either who have cancer, have had cancer, or have passed on from cancer. This problem should no longer be hidden. Given that the State sprayed unknown hazardous chemicals on BAREC and on our property, the least the State can do is clean up the problem and give us back the land as permanent open space to insure the future health of our community. If the State does not do this, it may have to pay an even greater cost by paying for the past and current health care costs of our loved ones with cancer
4. **NOISE:** How will you stop the noise from outdoor party, music, machines such as blowers and chain saws that we currently hear only slightly and will hear in abundance with this new development? How do you plan to reduce this noise and the noise of more traffic for our quiet neighborhood? You should consider many things such as a required green belt of plants around the edge (which must be maintained) that will attract birds to help mute the sounds, fountains so everywhere the water sound removes the sound of traffic and people.
5. **SUN REDUCTION:** You must do Light and Shade Studies. The chain link fence around the BAREC edge brings light and air and distant views into our gardens that make our gardens healthier. A solid fence, two story houses, and high rises will reduce light and air circulation. The light reduction will kill many of the existing plants in our gardens. Who will pay for a redesign of our back gardens and for the new specimen trees and plants some of which are over 60 years old?
6. **HISTORY:** How do you plan to save the historical buildings on the BAREC property? How will the architecture and landscape reflect the history of this extremely important piece of historical property? How will the development's details be different from all the other housing in the Valley which looks alike?

We would appreciate it if the BAREC/Santa Clara Gardens EIR does not try to hide information and is accurate and truthful. We believe this information is vital to a final determination of what is the best resolution for the use of these 17 acres. Remember that the liability consequences to the City of Santa Clara and the State are at stake. We thank you in advance for your careful consideration of these issues.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Co

Denise Co

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